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CRIME IN ARIZONA
1980

An annual report compiled by the Uniform Crime Reporting Section

Arizona Department of Public Safety
2310 North 20th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Ralph T. Milstead, Director
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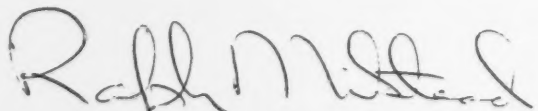
Foreward

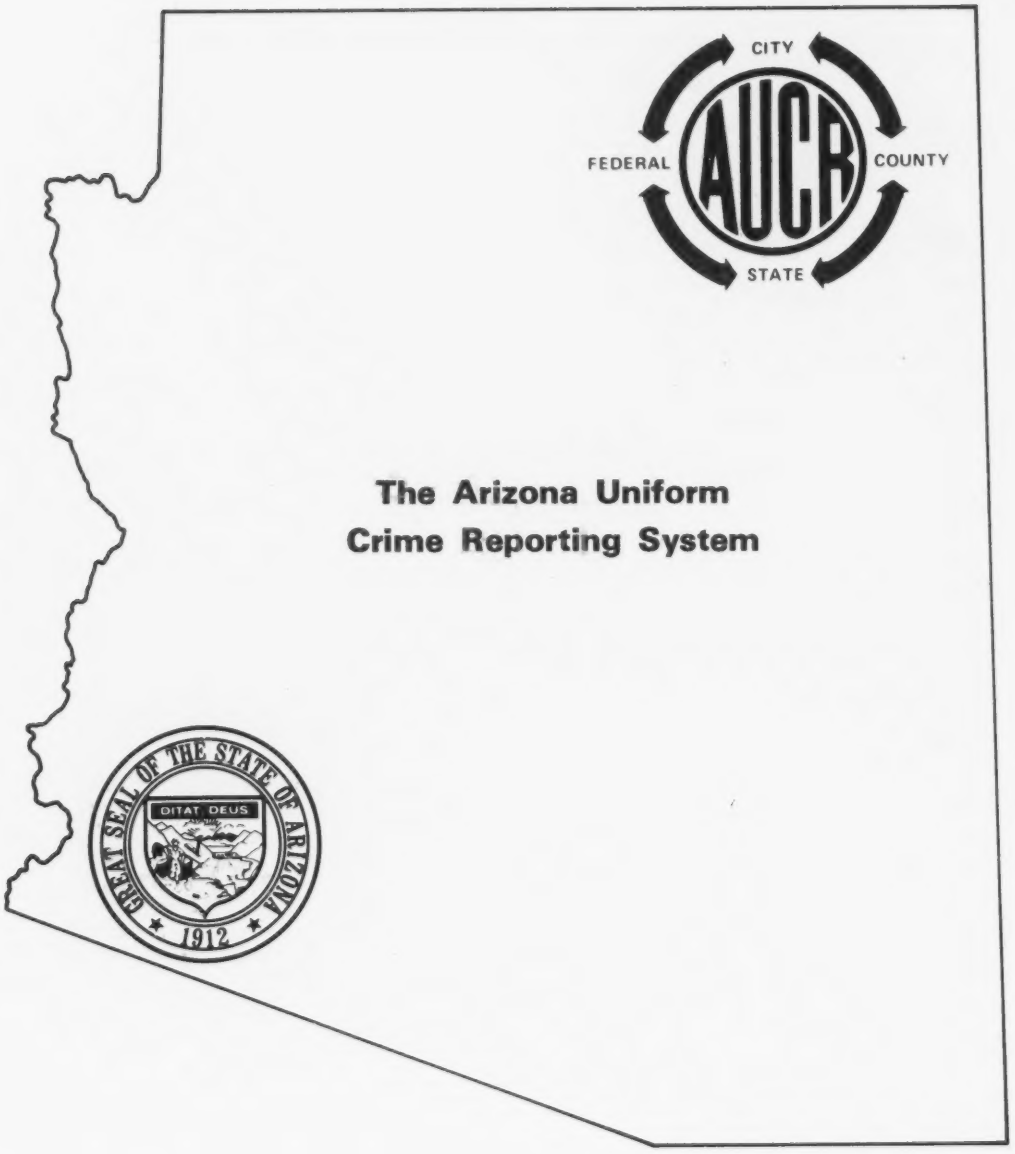
In 1975, the Uniform Crime Reporting Section of the Department of Public Safety began an effort that culminated in the first statewide report of criminal activity in the state. Prior to 1975, no detailed statewide crime statistics were available regarding the reported incidents of crime in Arizona. With the issuance of Crime in Arizona 1980, a six year crime base has been established as a measure of the extent of crime.

Crime in Arizona 1980 represents an effort by the law enforcement community throughout the state of Arizona to compile comprehensive reports covering incidence of crime in this state.

Our deepest gratitude and thanks are extended to the sheriff's offices and police departments who, through their participation, made this report possible.



Ralph T. Milstead
Director



The Arizona Uniform Crime Reporting System

HISTORY OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was established in 1927 to initiate a national program for collecting crime information. This Committee's responsibility to provide management information to law enforcement agencies was eventually turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 1930, when the FBI received a Congressional mandate to collect and disseminate national crime information. The IACP has continued to serve the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in an advisory capacity, and has been joined in this responsibility by the Committee on Crime Records of the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) in 1966.

The Arizona uniform Crime Reporting (AUCR) Section first began receiving voluntary crime information from Arizona law enforcement agencies in January 1975. Prior to this date these agencies submitted their crime data directly to the FBI. At the close of calendar year 1980, all 92 eligible law enforcement agencies were contributing crime data to the AUCR unit.

OBJECTIVES OF ARIZONA UCR

Because increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in our communities in recent years, many segments of our population need more complete information for a variety of reasons.

Law enforcement professionals, managers and administrators who must focus on crime in their own jurisdictions, also need to know what is occurring in surrounding jurisdictions in order to deploy personnel and equipment most efficiently. Researchers and planners need to know what is actually happening to predict trends and recommend changes.

The goal of *Crime in Arizona* is to identify the nature and extent of criminal activity in this state and present the information needed by each of these groups. This information will not in itself prevent crime, but it may encourage all segments of society, by understanding the problem, to work together with law enforcement agencies to reduce crime through more effective enforcement.

The objectives of *Crime in Arizona* are (1) To identify the nature and extent of crime in our state; (2) To provide the management information needed by the law enforcement community to augment their ability to attack the crime problem; (3) To provide our citizens with the most complete information available; (4) To provide legislators with the information necessary to formulate laws which address the crime problems, and (5) To provide sufficient detailed data for researchers and planners.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERPRETATION

Statistics are a tool used to summarize information so that patterns or trends become clearer. All statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of just what it is that they can say. Too often information of the type in this report is used incorrectly to draw conclusions that the statistics simply do not support. We ask that great care be taken in analysis and interpretation.

The following factors have a major influence on the statistics presented in this report:

1. Crime figures are police statistics as distinguished from the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.
2. Density and size of community population.
3. Variations in composition of the population, particularly age structure.
4. Stability of population with respect to transient factors.
5. Economic conditions, including job availability.
6. Climate.
7. Effective strength of law enforcement agencies; some police jurisdictions overlap.
8. Attitudes of citizenry toward crime.
9. Crime reporting practices of citizenry.
10. Crime rates are based on census-fixed residential populations of police jurisdictions.
11. Crimes committed on Indian reservations are not counted in the AUCR program, although their population is included in the state's population figures.

To obtain accurate information from many different agencies, the national UCR program had to precisely define the methods for collecting such information as the number of offenses, arrests, clearances and value of stolen or recovered property. The methods of collecting and some resulting limitations are explained below.

Classification of Offenses

UCR divides offenses into two major classifications which are designated Part I and Part II offenses. This distinction is important to keep in mind because different information is collected for each.

Part I offenses include:

Violent Crimes

1. Criminal Homicide
2. Forcible Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault

Property Crimes

5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. Arson

Note: The first seven offenses are used to calculate the Crime Index. Arson is too new to incorporate at this time. Arson will be included when there is a historical data base compiled.

Part II offenses include:

9. Other Assaults-simple
10. Forgery and Counterfeiting
11. Fraud
12. Embezzlement
13. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing, Etc.
14. Vandalism
15. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
16. Prostitution
17. Sex Offenses (Except forcible rape and prostitution)
18. Narcotic Drug Laws
19. Gambling
20. Offenses Against Family and Children
21. Driving Under the Influence
22. Liquor Laws
23. Drunkenness (not reported in Arizona)
24. Disorderly Conduct
25. Vagrancy
26. All Other Offenses (except traffic)
27. Suspicion (not reported in Arizona)
28. Curfew and Loitering Law Violations (Juveniles)
29. Runaways (Juveniles)

Note: Only arrests are counted for Part II offenses.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigation in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to Criminal Code definitions). Because UCR identifies a police problem, offense classifications are not based on the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.

Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny-theft, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, *only the most serious offense is counted.* In cases when an arson occurs in conjunction with other Part I crimes, both are reported. Part I offenses are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses", above.

Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved.

Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile." A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are *exclusively* involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

Property Stolen and Recovered

The figures for value of property stolen and recovered report the value at each point in time. Although property can increase in value over time, it is more likely that stolen property will be recovered in a damaged condition. Therefore, recovery value does not necessarily represent a "clearance rate" for stolen property, and one cannot use it to determine law enforcement effectiveness in recovering stolen goods. Because stolen and recovered property figures indicate thefts and recoveries in the current year, it is important to note that

recovered property may have been stolen in a previous year. In addition, the type and value of stolen or recovered property is reported only for Part I offenses and does not include such Part II offenses as fraud, forgery or embezzlement.

Arrests

Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses according to the age, sex and race of the offender. It is not possible, however, to correlate race with sex or specific ages because the information is collected independently, thus limiting analysis. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all offenders arrested for each offense, and clearance totals count only the offenses for which an arrest(s) or exceptional clearances have occurred.

Reporting Variations and Procedures

Arizona now receives Uniform Crime Reports from all eligible 92 law enforcement agencies. One must be aware that unintentional variations from UCR guidelines may occur that would affect the validity of the data presented in this report. Offense totals vary from the actual number of offenses that occur because UCR statistics are based on crimes that are reported to law enforcement agencies and many crimes are not reported.

Each contributing law enforcement agency is responsible for compiling its own monthly reports. To aid in this endeavor, the Arizona UCR guide manual and the FBI UCR handbook are supplied to all contributors. These manuals outline reporting procedures in detail and are complete with examples and illustrations. Additionally, our Field Representatives provide instruction and clarification as required. Each agency is supplied with twelve sets of monthly report forms which are used by the agencies to submit their reports.

PORTRAIT AND PROFILE OF ARIZONA

Arizona, with 113,909 square miles, is the sixth largest state in the United States. Much of this area is owned by the Federal Government in the form of Indian reservations, National Parks, and National Forests. Arizona is 69% federally owned; 27% of that federal ownership is in the form of Indian reservations. The state owns 13%, leaving 18% to private ownership.

Arizona has two principal metropolitan areas, Phoenix and Tucson (Maricopa and Pima counties). Phoenix, the capitol city, is the financial, commercial, retail, cultural and employment hub in the state, as well as the largest population center with an estimated 764,911 people. Tucson, the largest business, educational and cultural center in southern Arizona, as an estimated population of 330,537 people. More than 40 percent of the people who live in Arizona live in these two cities.

One of the unique characteristics of Arizona is its temperate climate. This factor, along with the economic opportunities and a desire to live in the West, has contributed to the state's dynamic population and economic growth.

The state's population density is 24 persons per square mile, with a total population of 2,717,866. This figure includes the Indians living on the reservations within the state.

Arizona experienced strong economic growth during 1980 with manufacturing, mining, tourism and travel, and agriculture producing the greatest majority of income for Arizonans.

POPULATION GROUPING

The crime statistics reported by an individual agency indicates what is happening in one particular area. AUCR groups jurisdictions on the basis of population size and reports crime rates among these groups. The cities, towns and counties within the state have been divided into seven groups according to population size. The seventh group (ungrouped) is provided for identification of volume and type of crime to account for total offenses. This population grouping factor has some influence on the volume and type of crime presented in this report. For use in interpreting this report, the UCR grouping is listed below:

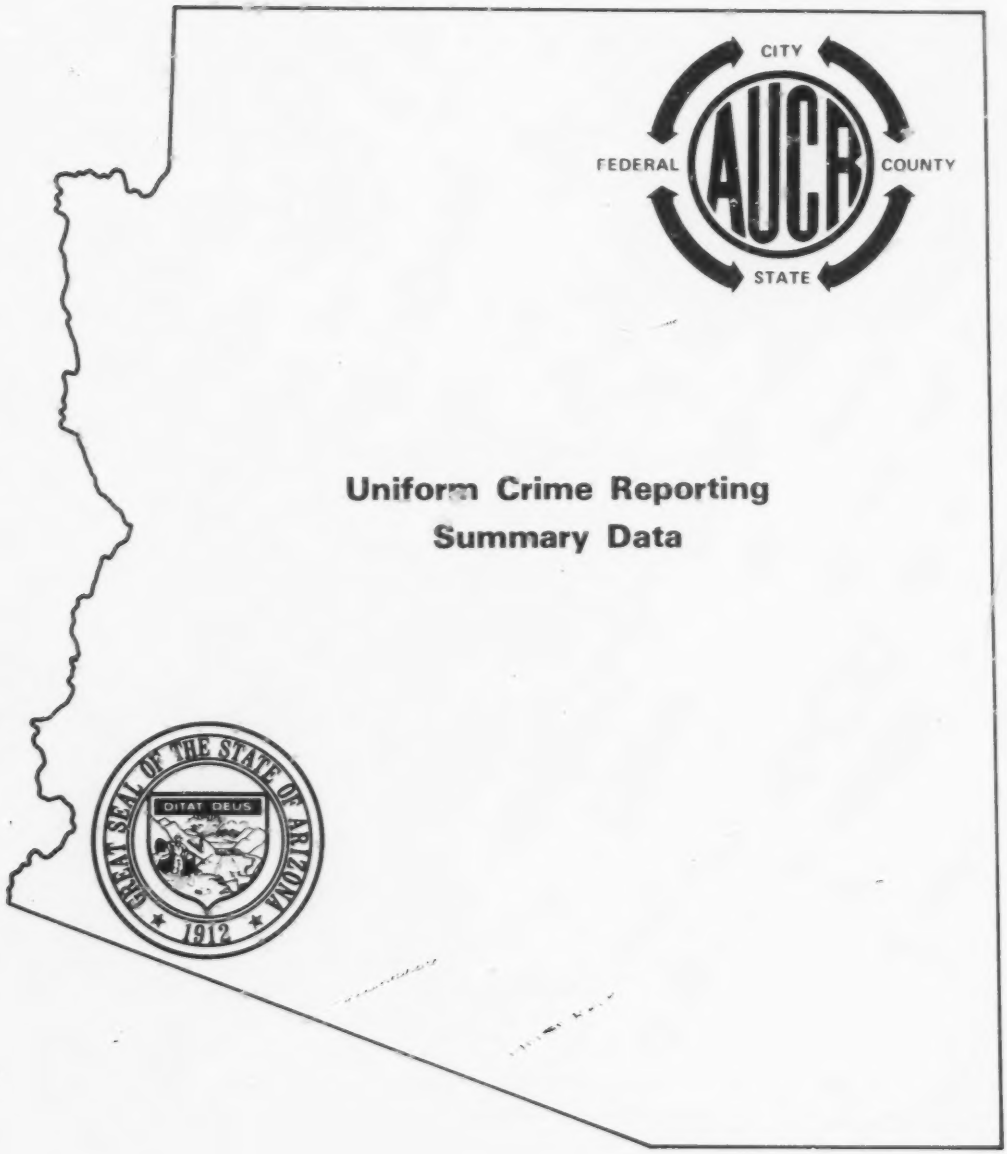
Group No.

1. Over 250,000 population. There are two (2) cities that fall within this group.
2. 100,001 to 250,000 population. There are four (4) cities and counties that fall within this group.
3. 50,001 to 100,000 population. There are two (2) cities that fall within this group.
4. 25,001 to 50,000 population. There are twelve (12) cities and counties that fall within this group.
5. 10,001 to 25,000 population. There are nine (9) cities, towns, or counties that fall within this group.
6. 10,000 or less population. There are fifty-four (54) cities, towns, or counties that fall within this group.
7. Ungrouped. There are nine (9) reporting agencies. These are Educational Institutions and the Department of Public Safety, that by definition do not have measurable population. For purposes of this report, they are combined for the crimes by population distribution.

The following is a listing by population group of law enforcement agencies submitting crime data to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section.

AGENCY	POPULATION GROUP NO.
Apache County S.O.	4
Apache Junction P.D.	6
Arizona DPS	7
ASU	7
AZ Western College	7
Avondale P.D.	6
Benson P.D.	6
Bisbee P.D.	5
Buckeye P.D.	6
Casa Grande P.D.	5
Central AZ College	7
Chandler P.D.	5
Clarkdale P.D.	6
Clifton P.D.	6
Cochise S.O.	5
Coconino S.O.	4
Coolidge P.D.	6
Cottonwood P.D.	6
Douglas P.D.	5
Duncan P.D.	6
Eagar P.D.	6
Eastern AZ College	7
El Mirage P.D.	6
Eloy P.D.	6
Flagstaff P.D.	4
Florence P.D.	6
Fredonia P.D.	6
Gila S.O.	5
Gilbert P.D.	6
Glendale P.D.	3
Globe P.D.	6
Goodyear P.D.	6
Graham S.O.	6
Greenlee S.O.	6
Hayden P.D.	6
Holbrook P.D.	6
Huachuca City P.D.	6
Jerome P.D.	6
Kearny P.D.	6
Kingman P.D.	6
Lake Havasu City P.D.	5
Mammoth P.D.	6
Marana P.D.	6
Maricopa S.O.	2
Mesa P.D.	2
Miami P.D.	6
Mohave S.O.	5
Navajo S.O.	4
Nogales P.D.	5
Northern AZ Univ.	7
Oro Valley P.D.	6
Page P.D.	6
Paradise Valley P.D.	5
Parker P.D.	6
Patagonia P.D.	6
Payson P.D.	6
Peoria P.D.	6
Phoenix P.D.	1
Pima Comm. College	7
Pima P.D.	6
Pima S.O.	2
Pinal S.O.	4
Prescott P.D.	5
Safford P.D.	6
St. Johns P.D.	6
Santa Cruz S.O.	6
Scottsdale P.D.	3
Show Low P.D.	6
Sierra Vista P.D.	5
Snowflake P.D.	6
Somerton P.D.	6
South Tucson P.D.	6
Springerville P.D.	6
Superior P.D.	6
Surprise P.D.	6
Taylor P.D.	6
Tempe P.D.	2
Thatcher P.D.	6
Tolleson P.D.	6
Tombstone P.D.	6
Tucson P.D.	1
University of AZ	7
Wickenburg P.D.	6
Willcox P.D.	6
Williams P.D.	6
Winkelman P.D.	6
Winslow P.D.	6
Yavapai Comm. College	7
Yavapai S.O.	4
Youngtown P.D.	6
Yuma P.D.	4
Yuma S.O.	4

Note: Population figures for these groups are furnished by the U. S. Bureau of Census.



Uniform Crime Reporting
Summary Data

STATE CRIME SUMMARY

OFFENSES

- There were 221,329 Crime Index Offenses reported. Of these offenses, 18 percent were cleared.
- The crime rate for the state of Arizona was established at 81.4 offenses for every 1,000 inhabitants.
- A total of 17,640 violent crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, an increase of 22% over 1979.
- A total of 203,689 property crimes, exclusive of arson, were reported statewide, an increase of 15% over 1979.
- The value of property stolen amounted to $136,047,306. The value of property recovered was $33,995,523 for a recovery rate of 25 percent, a decrease of 7 percent over 1979.
- In 1980, law enforcement agencies reported 276 murders, an increase of 27 percent over 1979, the largest percentage increase of the eight index crimes. Handguns were used in 46 percent of all murders.
- Bank robberies increased 32 percent over 1979 and had the largest dollar loss per robbery, $4,318.
- Aggravated Assaults accounted for 10,884 Crime Index Offenses. Of these 30 percent were committed by the use of hands, fists, feet, etc. The number of aggravated assaults increased 23 percent over 1979.
- Burglary accounted for a substantial value of property loss amounting to $53,898,119. Residential burglaries accounted for 71 percent of all burglaries reported. Of these, 34 percent were committed during the day.
- Larceny-Theft represented the largest number of our Crime Index Offenses. The 132,407 offenses accounted for 60 percent of the State Crime Index.
- In 1980, 12,825 motor vehicles were stolen with a property value of $45,325,702. There were 8,857 vehicles recovered with a reported value of $28,412,276.

INDEX CRIME COMPARISON

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES			CLEARANCES		
	1979	1980	Change	1979	1980	Change
Murder	218	276	+ 26.6%	157	192	+ 22.3%
Forcible Rape	1,120	1,223	+ 9.2%	501	529	+ 5.6%
Robbery	4,302	5,257	+ 22.2%	1,184	1,326	+ 12.0%
Aggravated Assault	8,864	10,884	+ 22.8%	5,176	6,528	+ 26.1%
Burglary	48,861	58,457	+ 19.6%	5,870	6,799	+ 15.8%
Larceny-Theft	116,585	132,407	+ 13.6%	21,200	23,463	+ 10.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	12,073	12,825	+ 6.2%	2,084	2,006	- 3.7%
TOTALS	**192,023**	**221,329**	**+ 15.3%**	**36,172**	**40,843**	**+ 12.9%**
Arson	2,523	2,314	- 8.3%	356	411	+ 15.4%
TOTALS	**194,546**	**223,643**	**+ 15.0%**	**36,528**	**41,254**	**+ 12.9%**

ARRESTS

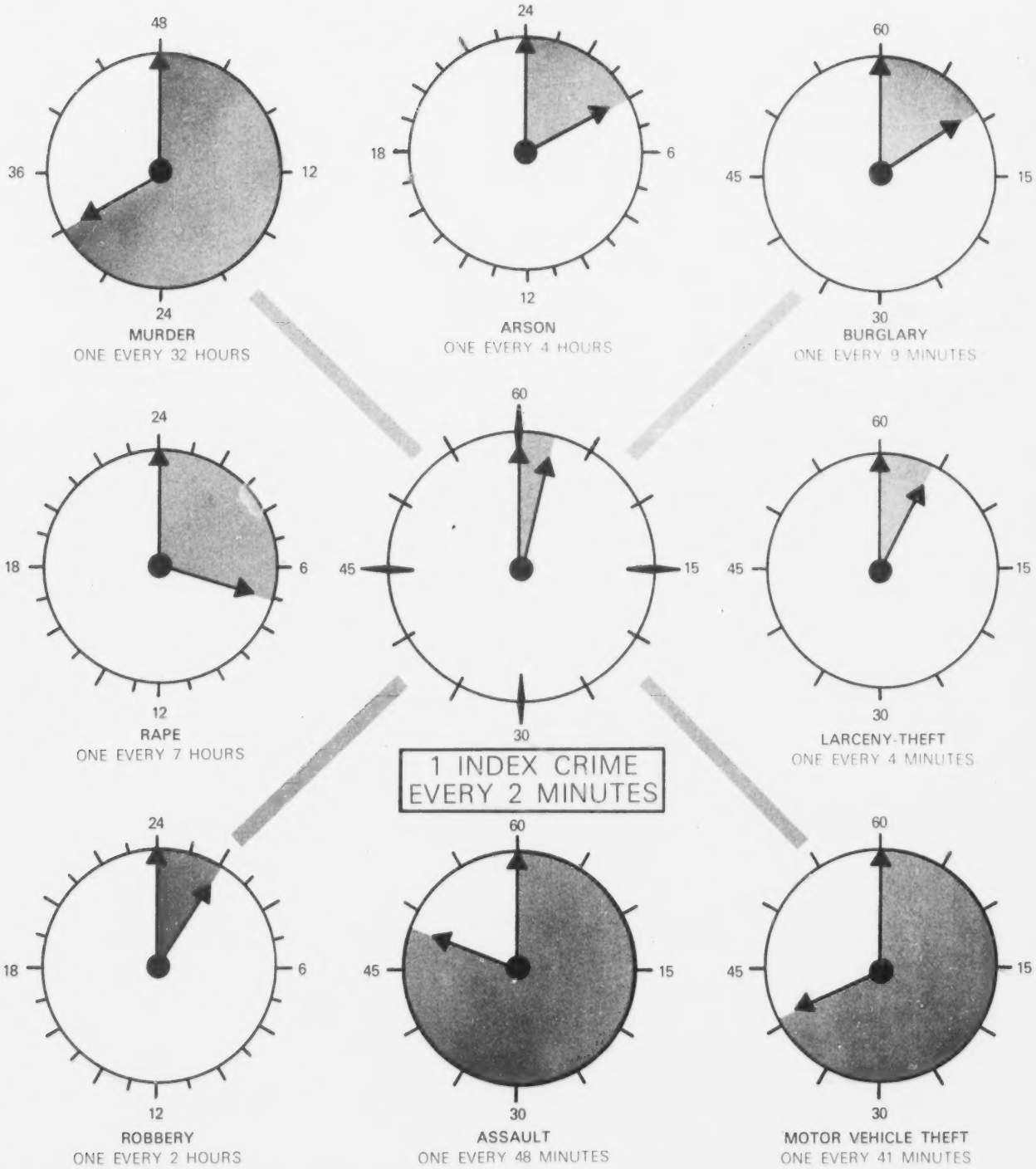
- During 1980, there were 136,847 persons arrested for all Criminal Acts.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent of all Violent Crime arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 50 percent of all Property Crimes and 25 percent of all arrests made during 1980.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED

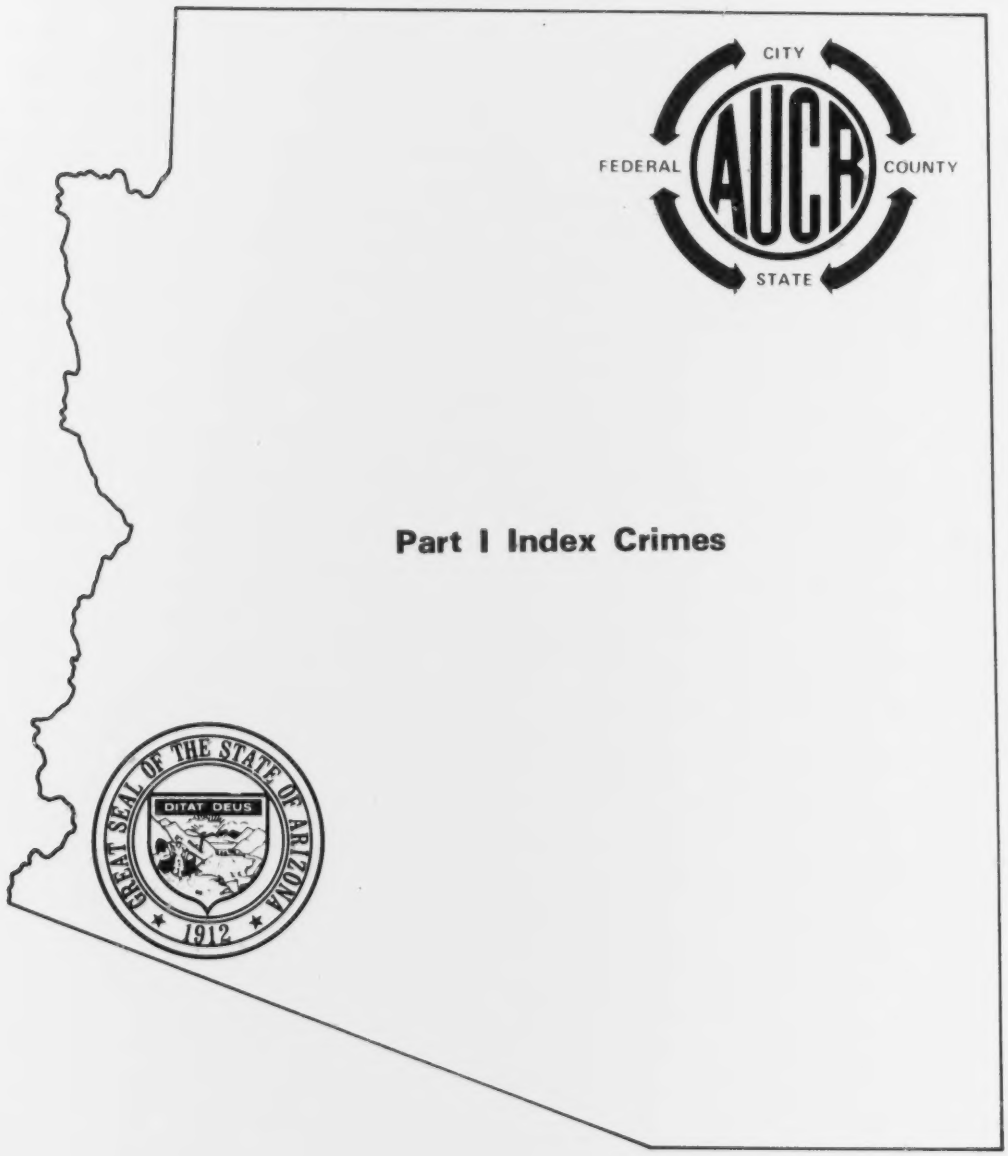
- Two Arizona law enforcement officers lost their life in 1980.
- There were 1,465 Assaults on Police Officers reported of which 97 percent were cleared.

TIME CLOCK OF INDEX CRIMES

1980



The clock should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses. The mode of display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of the Part I Offenses; rather it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.



Part I Index Crimes

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The willful nonnegligent killing of one person by another. Excludes attempts or assault to kill (classified as aggravated assault), suicide and accidental deaths.

Murder in Arizona increased by 27 percent over the number reported in 1979. A total of 276 individuals were murdered in 1980, which represents 2 percent of all reported violent crimes. The largest number of murders reported in one month was 33 in January. The offense of murder represents .1 of one percent of the state crime index.

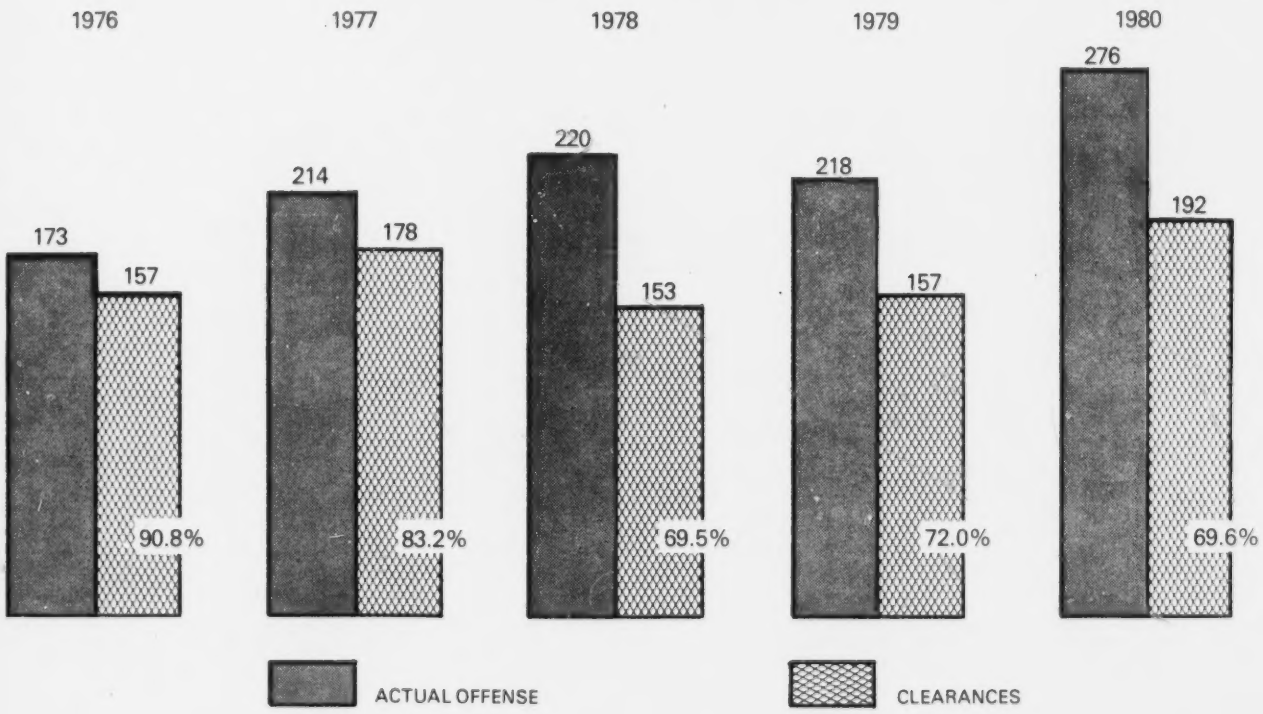
Because murder is such a serious crime, detailed information is collected concerning victims, offenders, weapons used, and the circumstances in which the offense took place. Handguns were used in the majority of killings, 46 percent of the time. Acquaintance was the most frequent relationship between the victims and offenders, with 86 or 31 percent. The relationship was undeterminable in 78 murders or 28 percent. Arguments led to 29 percent of the deaths and felony murders 12 percent. The day of the week that homicides occurred most frequently was Sunday, with 60 or 22 percent, and the most frequent time was between 6:01 p.m. and 2:00 a.m., with 115 or 42 percent. Murder had the highest clearance rate, 70 percent, of the eight index crimes.

The age groups 15 to 19 and 20 to 24 each accounted for 42, or 19 percent of the known offenders. Males accounted for 197 or 91 percent. As to race, Whites accounted for 180 or 83 percent and Blacks 31 or 14 percent. Hispanics were offenders 28 percent of the time and Not Hispanics 72 percent.

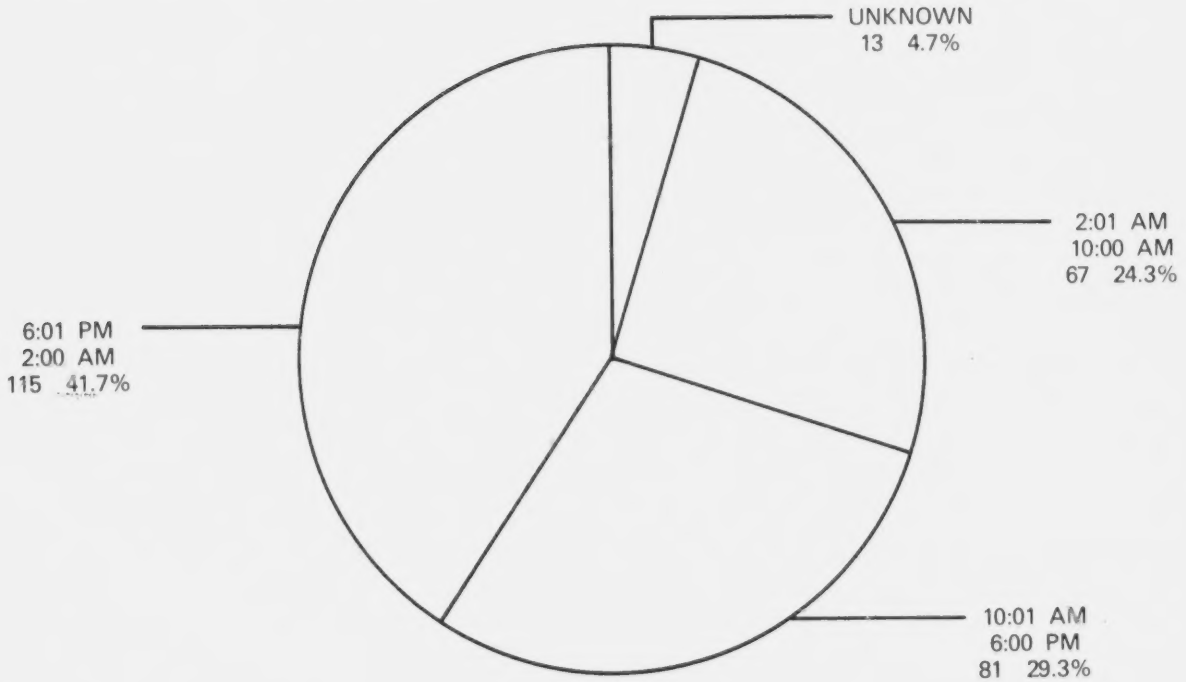
MURDER COMPARISON BY MONTH

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
JAN	18	29	11	21	33
FEB	15	18	13	19	22
MAR	11	14	17	13	17
APR	9	20	15	9	27
MAY	18	14	15	18	21
JUN	19	13	24	18	20
JUL	11	17	23	22	21
AUG	10	17	30	22	25
SEP	11	18	18	23	22
OCT	17	14	13	22	21
NOV	20	16	17	11	22
DEC	14	24	24	20	25
TOTALS	173	214	220	218	276

MURDER COMPARISON

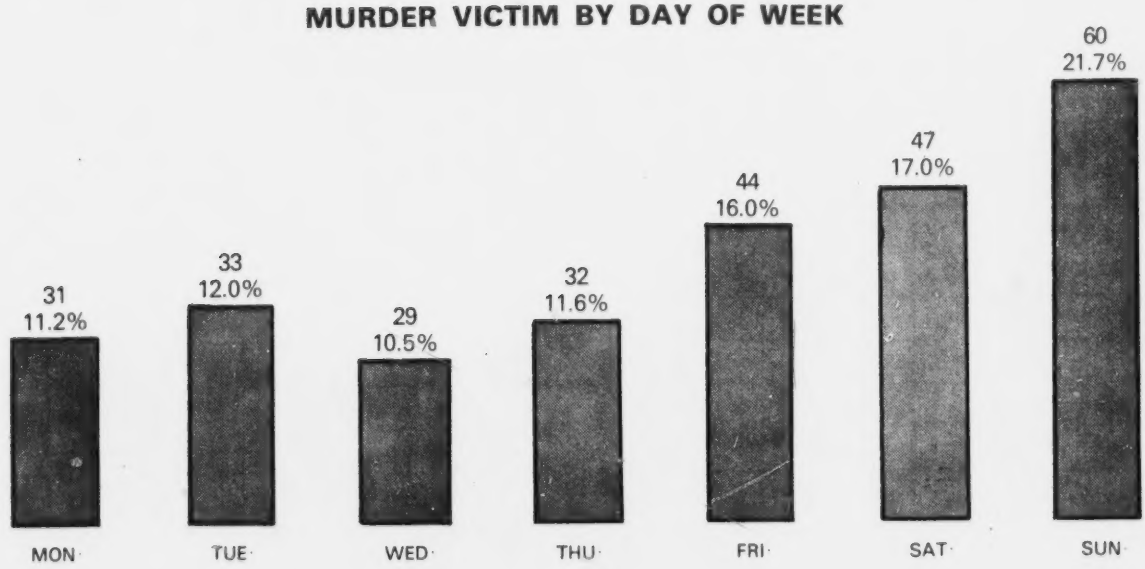


MURDER VICTIM BY TIME OF DAY

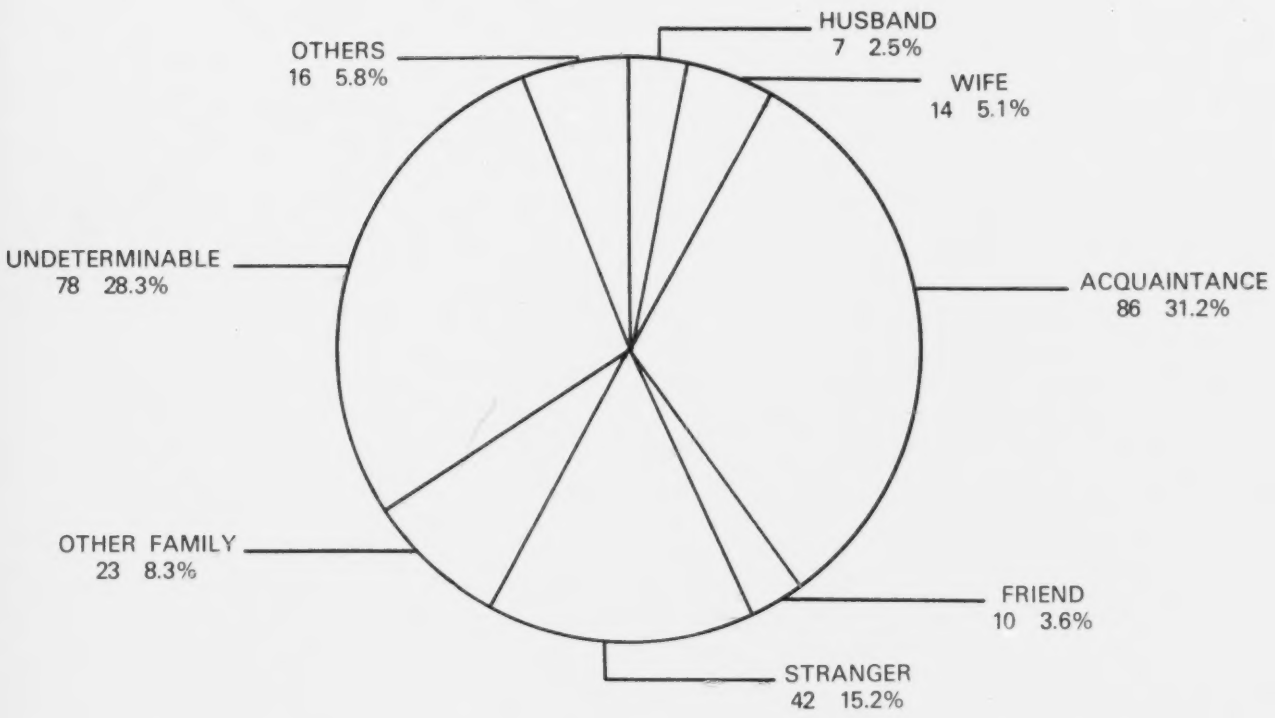


276 REPORTED MURDERS DURING 1980

MURDER VICTIM BY DAY OF WEEK



MURDER VICTIM DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP



MURDER VICTIM DISTRIBUTION BY CIRCUMSTANCE & POPULATION GROUP

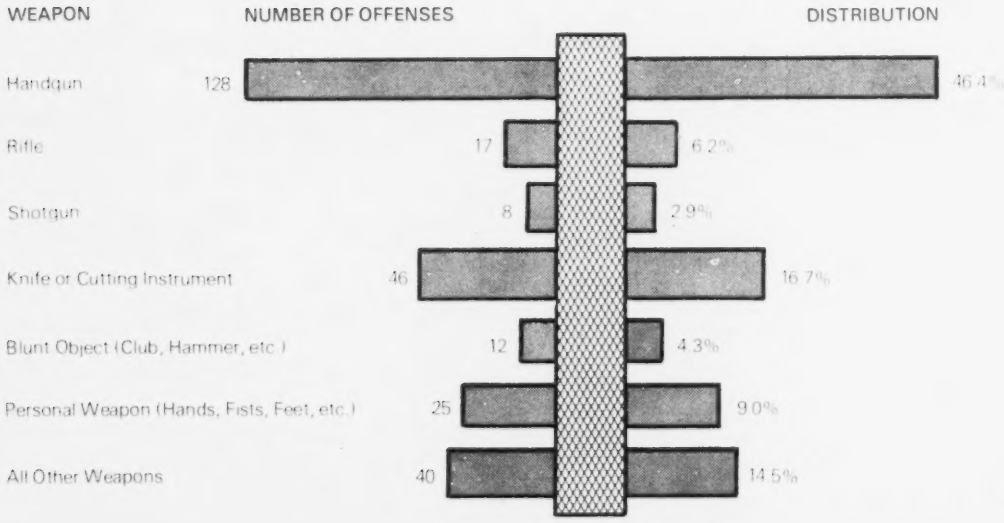
POPULATION GROUP

Circumstance	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Un-grouped	Totals	Dist.
Lovers Triangle	6	2	1	3	–	1	–	13	4.7%
Brawl Due to Alcohol/ Narcotics	7	7	2	3	2	7	–	28	10.2%
Felony Murder	16	9	1	5	1	2	–	34	12.3%
Argument (Property/Money) and Other Arguments	43	8	1	15	3	9	–	79	28.6%
Other Murders	69	22	2	14	6	9	–	122	44.2%
TOTALS	**141**	**48**	**7**	**40**	**12**	**28**	–	**276**	**100%**
Distribution	51.1%	17.4%	2.5%	14.5%	4.4%	10.1%	–	–	–

MURDER VICTIM BY AGE, SEX, RACE & ETHNIC ORIGIN

Age	Number	Distribution	Sex		Race				Ethnic Origin	
			Male	Female	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
Infant	3	1.1%		3	3				1	2
1-4	5	1.8%	2	3	5				2	3
5-9	4	1.5%	4		4				1	3
10-14	3	1.1%	1	2	3				1	2
15-19	31	11.2%	26	5	24	6	1		12	19
20-24	45	16.3%	39	6	41	3	1		18	27
25-29	42	15.2%	36	6	36	5	1		8	34
30-34	37	13.4%	22	15	31	2	4		11	26
35-39	20	7.2%	9	11	19		1		6	14
40-44	11	4.0%	9	2	9	1	1		4	7
45-49	18	6.5%	16	2	14	4			9	9
50-54	18	6.5%	13	5	14	4			2	16
55-59	8	2.9%	6	2	6	2			1	7
60-64	8	2.9%	7	1	7		1			8
65-69	1	0.4%	1		1					1
70-74	6	2.2%	3	3	6					6
75 and Over	11	4.0%	4	7	10		1		2	9
Unknown	5	1.8%	3	2	4		1			5
TOTALS	276	–	201	75	237	27	12		74	202
Distribution		100%	72.8%	27.2%	85.9%	9.8%	4.3%		26.8%	73.2%
ADULT	245	88.8%								
JUVENILE	25	9.0%								
UNKNOWN	6	2.2%								

MURDER BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED



RAPE

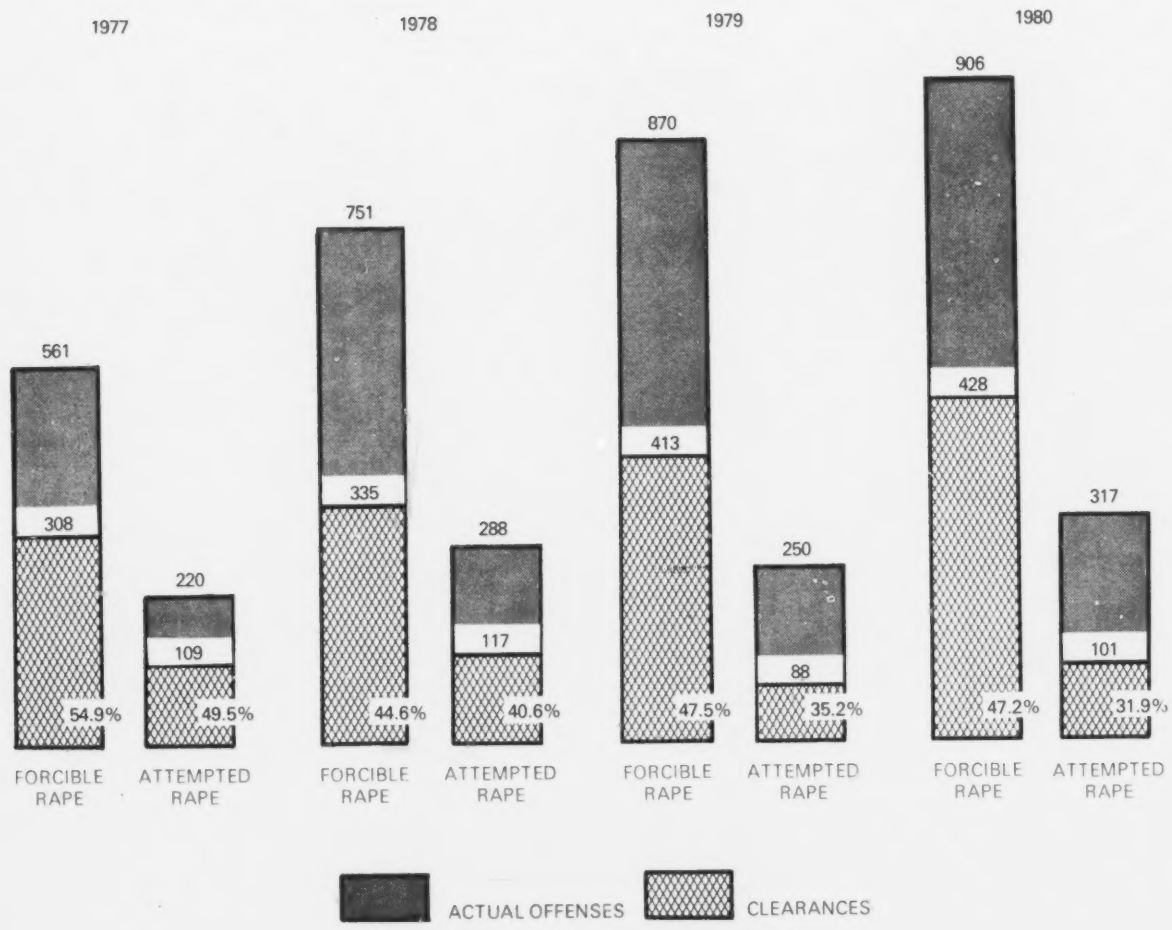
DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The carnal knowledge of a female through the use of force or threat of force. Assaults to commit forcible rape are also included; however statutory rape (without force) is not counted in this category.

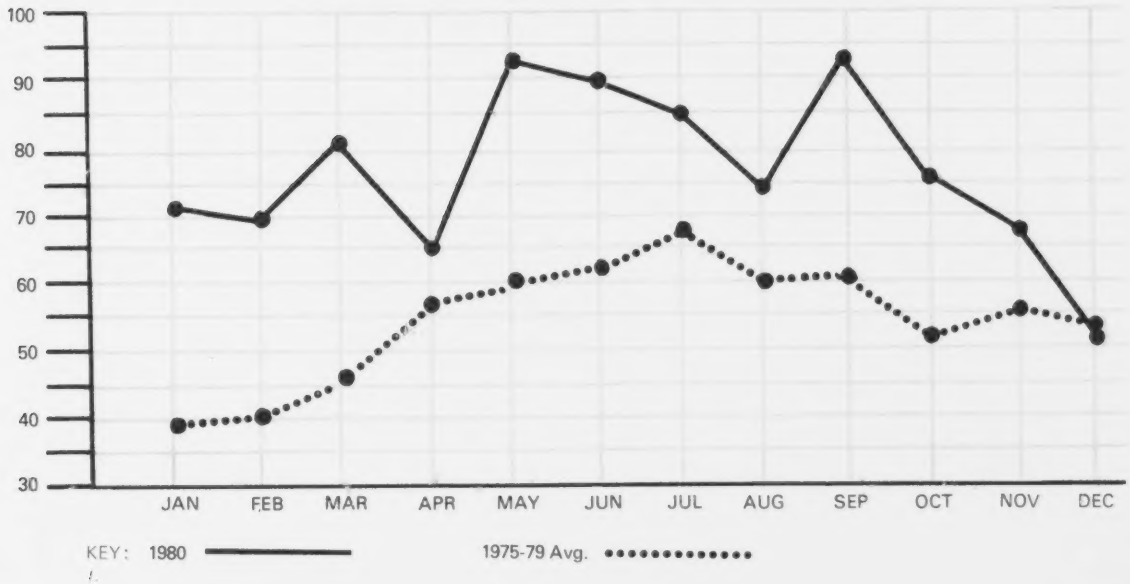
Rapes reported in Arizona increased 9 percent over the number reported in 1979. A total of 1,223 rapes were reported, which represents 7 percent of all reported violent crimes and .6 of one percent of the state crime index. Of the total rapes, forcible accounted for 74 percent (906) and attempted 26 percent (317). The largest number of forcible rapes, 92, was reported in May and September, followed by June, 89, and July, 84.

Rapes had a clearance rate of 43 percent, down 2 percent from 1979. Of the 529 clearances, 496 or 93 percent were adults and 37 or 7 percent were juveniles.

RAPE COMPARISON



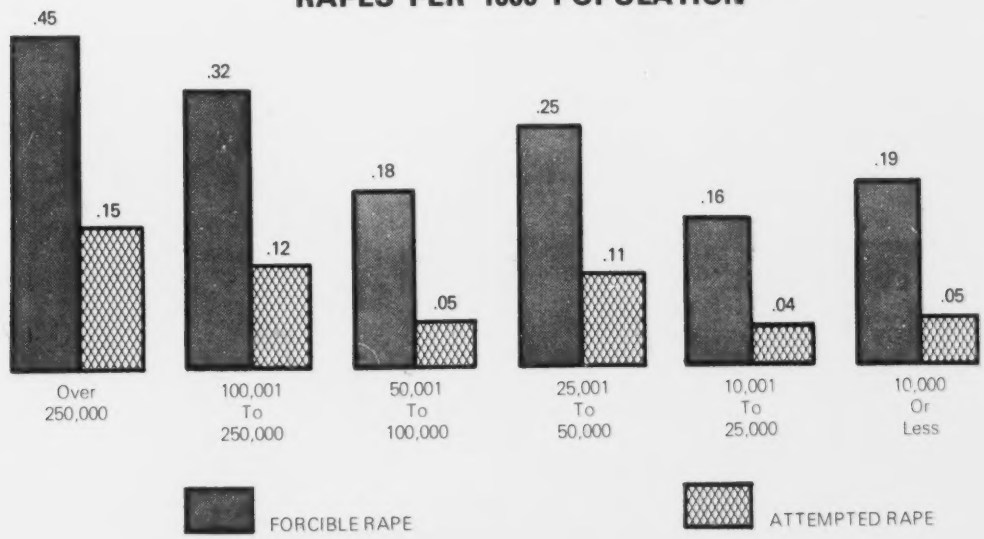
FORCIBLE RAPE TREND BY MONTH



RAPE BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Rape By Force Distribution	493 54.4%	210 23.2%	33 3.7%	107 11.8%	21 2.3%	40 4.4%	2 .2%
Attempted Rape Distribution	166 52.4%	78 24.6%	10 3.2%	46 14.5%	5 1.6%	11 3.4%	1 .3%
Total Distribution	53.9%	23.6%	3.5%	12.5%	2.1%	4.2%	.2%

RAPES PER 1000 POPULATION



ROBBERY

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear.

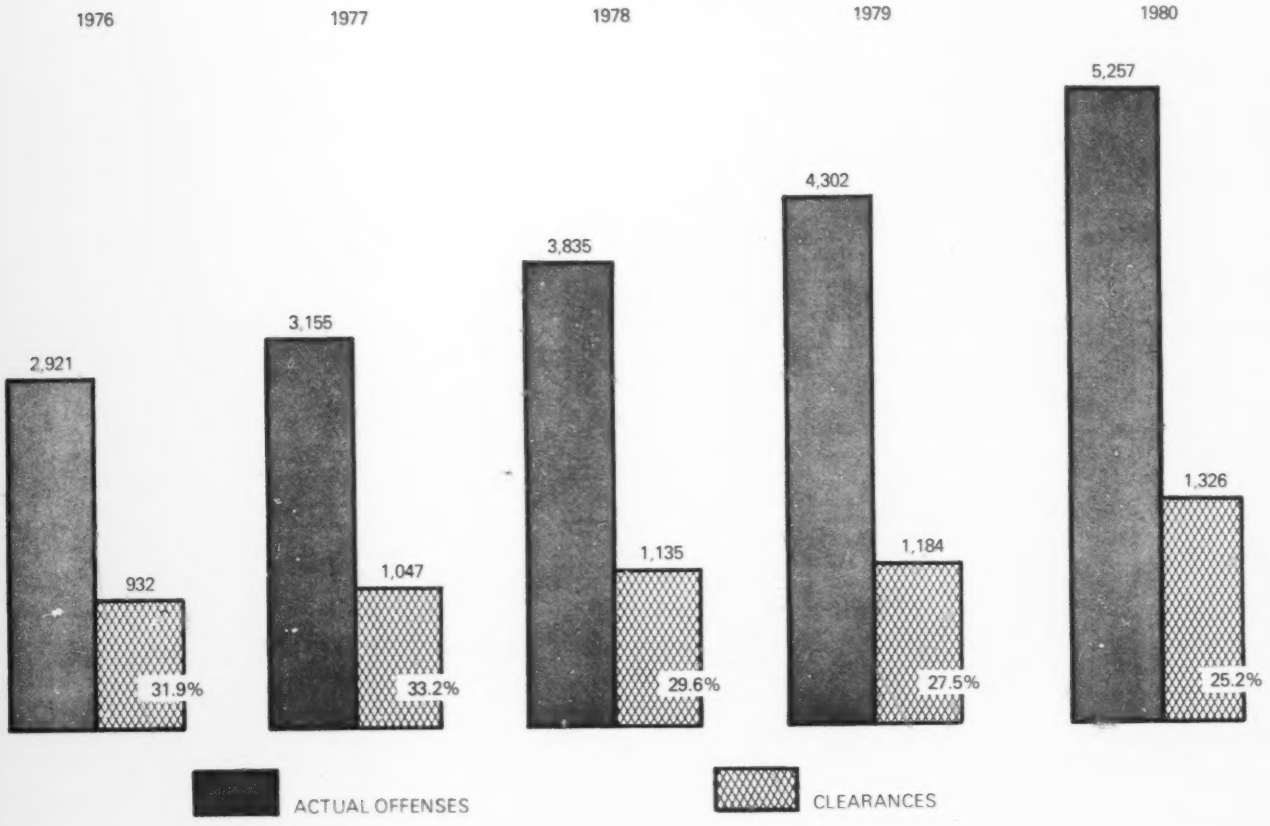
During 1980, Arizonans reported 5,257 robberies, an increase of 22 percent (955) over the number of robberies reported during 1979. Robbery represents 30 percent of the violent crimes and 2 percent of the state crime index, the same as in 1979.

Robberies occurring on highways, that is streets, alleys and sidewalks, were the most frequent type of robbery reported, 1,841 or 35 percent of all robberies. Robberies of residences had the highest total dollar loss, $1.5 million, up $1.2 million from 1979. Of the seven types of robbery locations collected, Service Stations had the highest increase, 62 percent over 1979.

Bank robberies had the lowest number of reported robberies, but the largest loss per robbery, $4,318. The reported value of $5.8 million taken in robberies was up from the $1.9 million in 1979. Firearm was the weapon used in 45 percent of the robberies and strong-arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) was used 37 percent of the time.

Robberies had a clearance rate of 25 percent, down 3 percent from 1979. Of the 1,326 clearances, 1,124 or 85 percent were adults and 202 or 15 percent were juveniles.

ROBBERY COMPARISON



ROBBERY BY MONTH & WEAPON USED

WEAPON	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Firearm	2,347	44.7%	168	204	209	236	215	214	203	185	183	167	178	185
Knife or Cutting Instrument	628	11.9%	46	57	56	49	58	60	53	44	47	41	51	66
Other Dangerous Weapons	326	6.2%	28	27	36	26	23	30	26	25	33	25	28	19
Strong Arm	1,956	37.2%	172	158	184	180	152	150	161	179	166	156	160	138
TOTALS	**5,257**	—	**414**	**446**	**485**	**491**	**448**	**454**	**443**	**433**	**429**	**389**	**417**	**408**
Distribution		100%	7.9%	8.5%	9.2%	9.3%	8.5%	8.7%	8.4%	8.2%	8.2%	7.4%	7.9%	7.8%

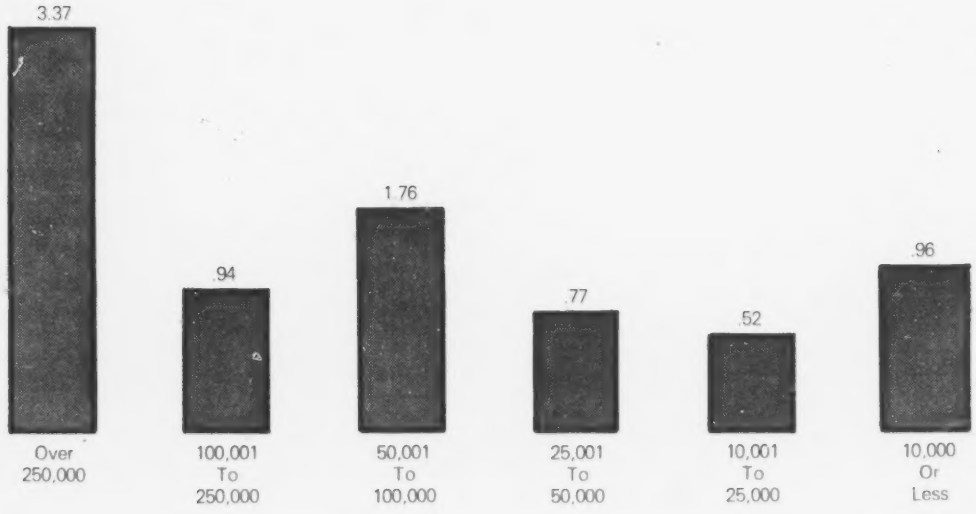
ROBBERY BY LOCATION & VALUE

LOCATION	Number Of Offenses	Distribution	Total Dollar Value Stolen	Average Dollar Value Stolen
Highway	1,841	35.0%	$ 767,995	$ 417.00
Commercial House	1,316	25.0%	2,334,210	1,774.00
Gas Or Service Station	320	6.1%	152,651	477.00
Convenience Store	679	12.9%	118,828	175.00
Residence	595	11.3%	1,519,924	2,554.00
Bank	115	2.2%	496,514	4,318.00
Miscellaneous	391	7.5%	381,925	977.00
TOTALS	**5,257**	**100%**	**$5,772,047**	**$1,098.00**

ROBBERY BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Robbery	3,692	615	327	336	69	204	14
Distribution	70.2%	11.7%	6.2%	6.4%	1.3%	3.9%	.3%

ROBBERIES PER 1000 POPULATION



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm.

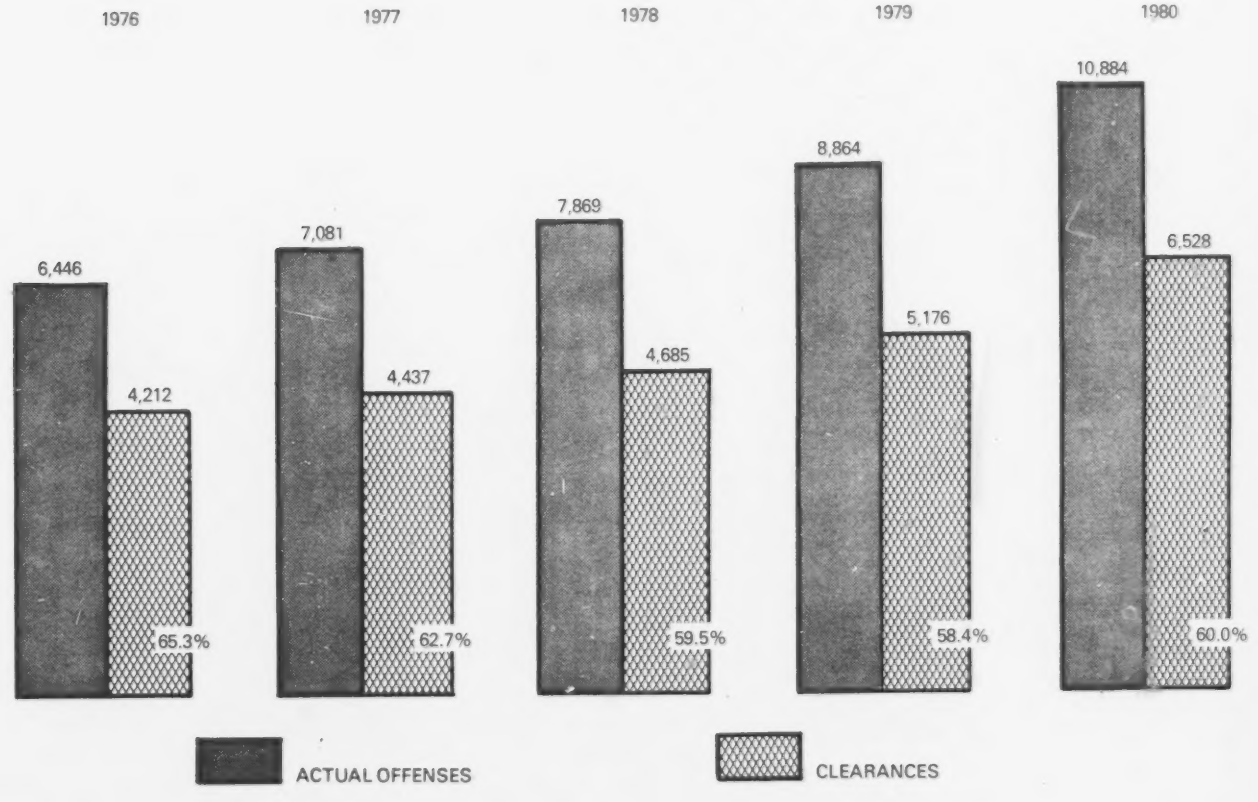
Law enforcement agencies reported a total of 26,145 assaults, 15 percent more than in 1979. Of this, 10,884 (42%) were aggravated and 15,261 (58%) were simple. Simple assault is primarily differentiated from aggravated assault by the seriousness of the injury and the weapon used. Simple assault is not a Crime Index offense but is reported here for the purpose of showing the total assault-violence. Aggravated assault increased 23 percent from 1979 and simple assault increased 10 percent. Aggravated assault represents 62 percent of violent crimes and 5 percent of the state crime index.

The largest number of aggravated assaults for one month occurred during August, 1,081, with the next highest month being September, 1,060.

Assaults were cleared 60 percent of the time, up 2 percent from 1979. Of the 10,884 assaults, adults accounted for 88 percent of the clearances and juveniles 12 percent.

ASSAULT BY WEAPON USED		
Weapon	Number of Offenses	Distribution
Firearm	2,954	27.1%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,874	17.2%
Other Dangerous Weapon	2,813	25.9%
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	3,243	29.8%
TOTALS	10,884	100%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT COMPARISON

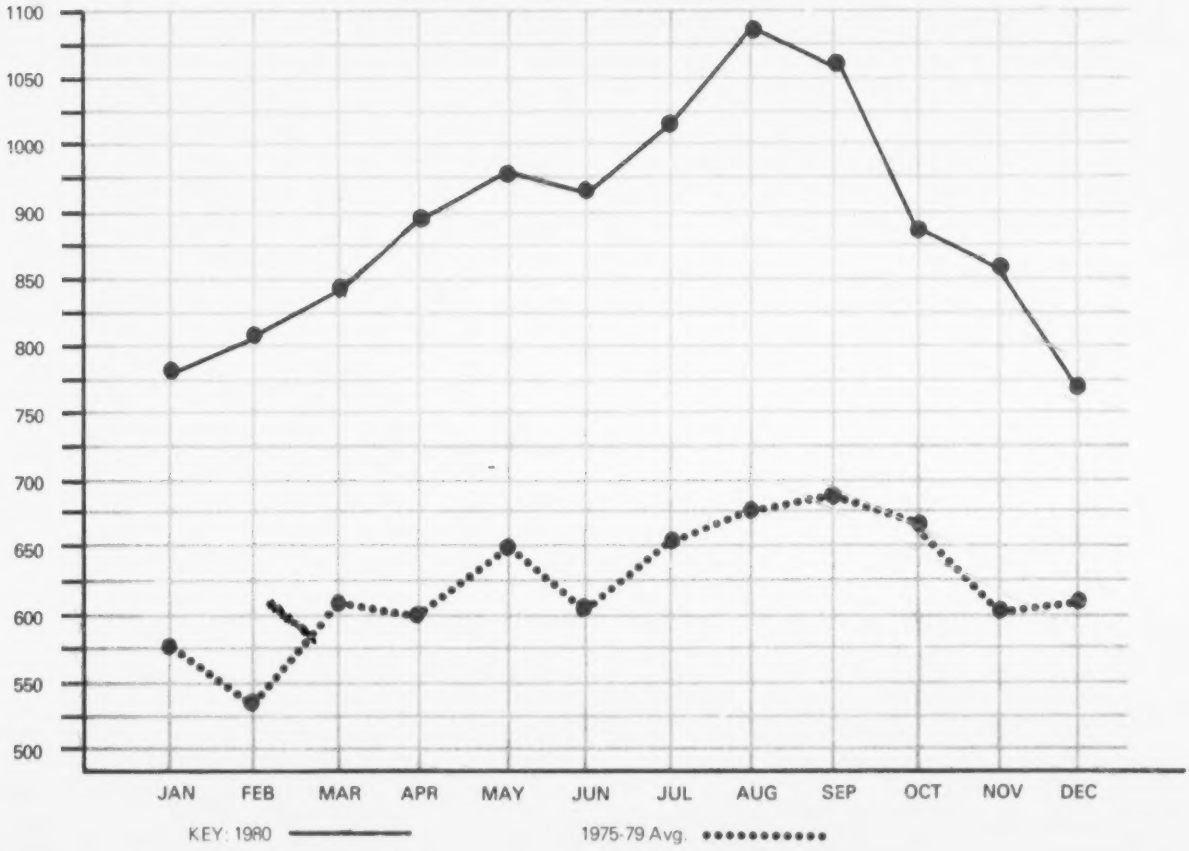


ASSAULT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Aggravated Assault	5,112	2,331	541	1,281	432	1,121	66
Distribution	47.0%	21.4%	5.0%	11.7%	4.0%	10.3%	0.6%

ASSAULTS PER 1000 POPULATION

ASSAULT TREND BY MONTH



BURGLARY

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The unlawful entry of a "structure" to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify the crime as burglary. A structure is considered to include the following, but not limited to: dwelling houses, apartments, public buildings, offices, barns, cabins, etc.

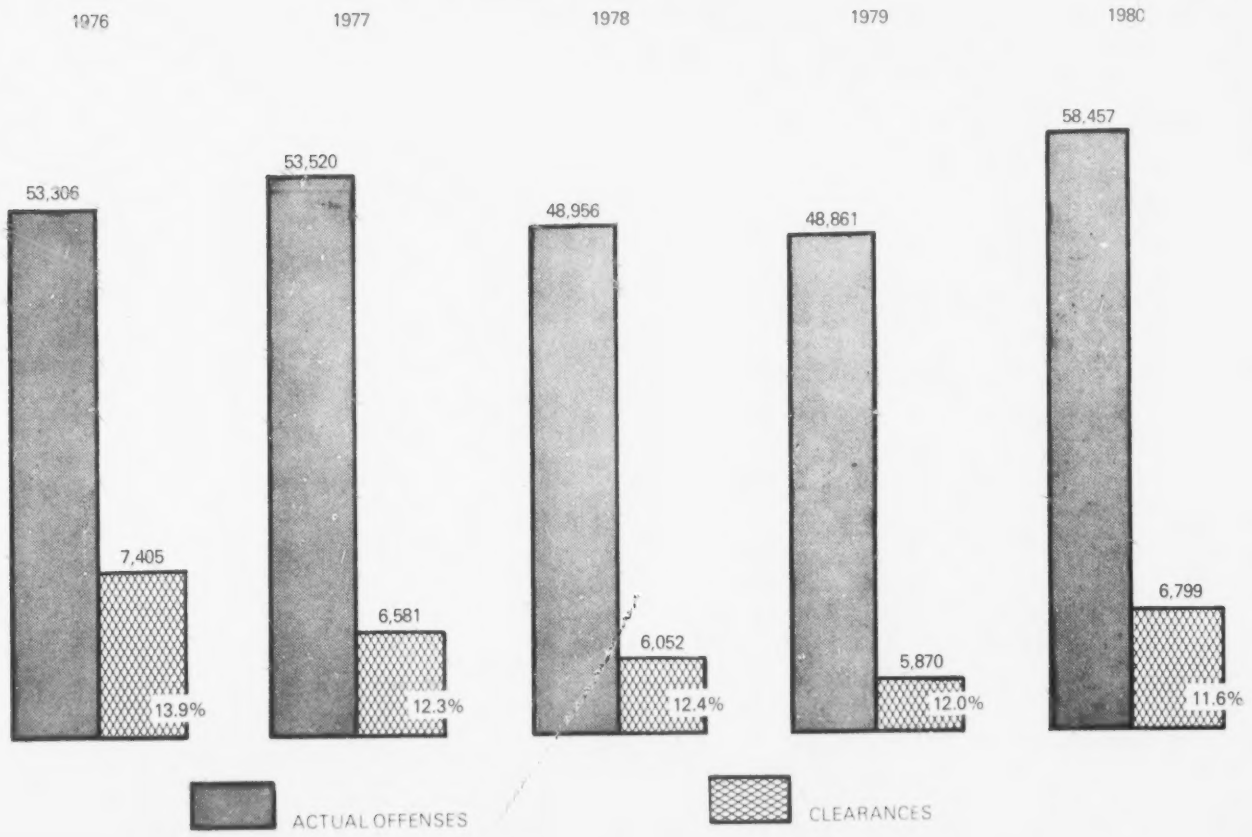
During 1980, there were 58,457 burglaries reported in Arizona, an increase of 20 percent from 1979. Burglary represents 29 percent of the property crimes and 26 percent of the state crime index.

The largest number of burglaries occurred during December, 5,792, with the next highest month being July, 5,211. Forcible entry was used in 70 percent of the burglaries. Residential burglaries accounted for 71 percent of all burglaries. Of those residential burglaries, 34 percent occurred during the day. Forty-nine percent of non-residential burglaries occurred at night.

A reported value of $53.8 million was lost to all burglaries during 1980, up from the $31.4 million reported in 1979. The majority (75%) of the dollar loss occurred during residential burglaries, $40.6 million.

Burglaries had a clearance rate of 11.6 percent, down slightly from the 12 percent in 1979. Of the 6,799 clearances, 4,541 or 67 percent were adults and 2,258 or 33 percent were juveniles. There were 564 more persons arrested in 1980 than in 1979 for burglary, and again in 1980, more juveniles than adults were arrested. The burglary clearance rate remains the lowest of the eight index crimes.

BURGLARY COMPARISON



BURGLARY BY MONTH & MEANS OF ENTRY

	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Forcible Entry	40,757	69.7%	3,165	3,052	3,212	3,100	3,182	3,263	3,685	3,800	3,220	3,324	3,534	4,220
Unlawful Entry — No Force	13,283	22.7%	1,093	959	1,052	1,000	1,090	1,134	1,093	1,227	1,144	1,187	1,151	1,153
Attempted Forcible Entry	4,417	7.6%	334	342	328	342	401	377	433	416	334	339	352	419
TOTALS	**58,457**	—	**4,592**	**4,353**	**4,592**	**4,442**	**4,673**	**4,774**	**5,211**	**5,443**	**4,698**	**4,850**	**5,037**	**5,792**

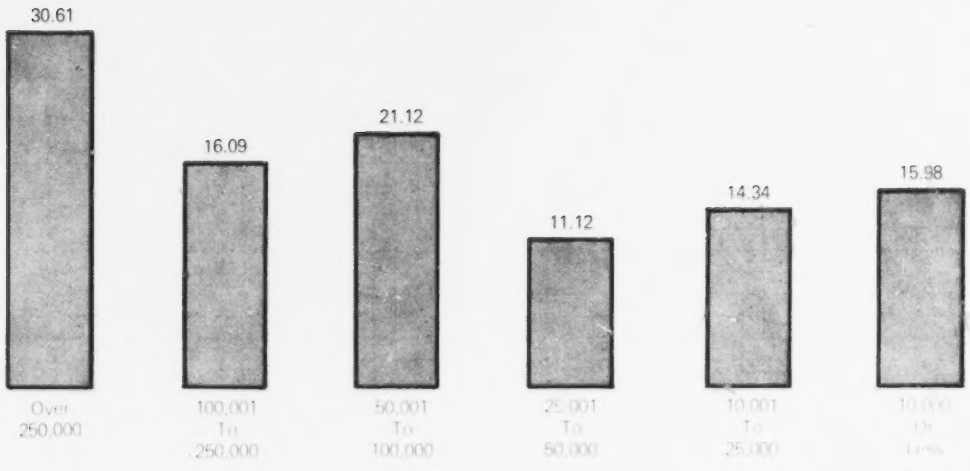
BURGLARY BY LOCATION & TIME

LOCATION	Number of Offenses	Distribution	Value Stolen
Residence Total	41,756	71.4%	$40,670,193
Night (6 PM-6 AM)	13,429	32.2%	11,677,949
Day (6 AM-6 PM)	14,257	34.1%	15,634,231
Unknown	14,070	33.7%	13,358,013
Non-Residence Total	16,701	28.6%	13,227,926
Night (6 PM-6 AM)	8,207	49.2%	5,959,532
Day (6 AM-6 PM)	1,475	8.8%	919,586
Unknown	7,019	42.0%	6,348,808
TOTALS	**58,457**	**100.0%**	**$53,898,119**

BURGLARY BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Burglary	33,529	10,578	3,914	4,839	1,919	3,383	29
Distribution	57.3%	18.1%	6.7%	8.3%	3.3%	5.8%	.1%

BURGLARIES PER 1000 POPULATION



LARCENY-THEFT

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence, or fraud. This crime category does not include embezzlement, fraud, and worthless checks.

Larceny-theft, as in years past, is the largest component of the eight index crimes. Arizona law enforcement agencies reported 132,407 larcenies, an increase of 14 percent over 1979. Larceny-theft accounted for 65 percent of the property crimes and 60 percent of the state crime index.

The greatest number of larcenies occurred during August, 11,828. All months showed an increase over the corresponding month in 1979 with July showing the largest gain, 1,959.

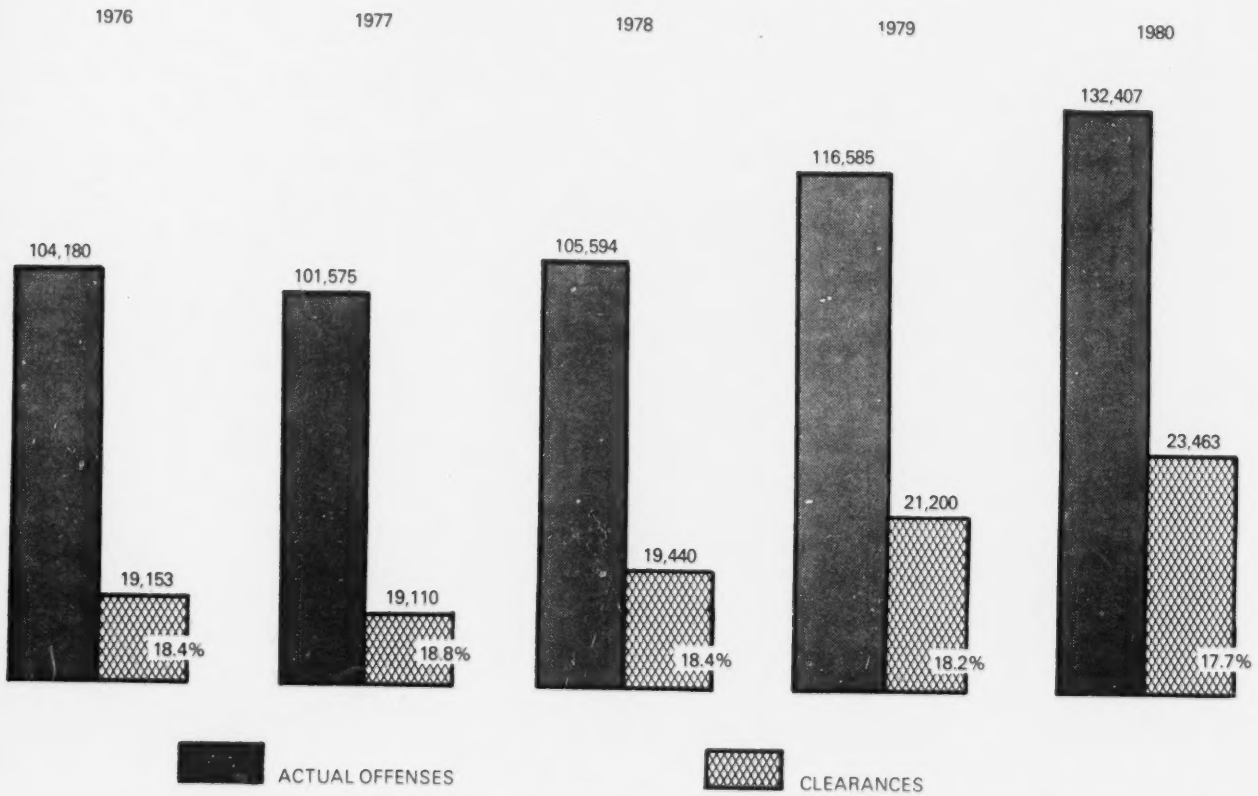
The increase of 15,822 in the number of larcenies between 1979 vs 1980, resulted in a reported value loss increase of 27 percent, $6.7 million.

The value range of dollar loss with the largest number of larcenies, was under $50, as in 1979. The value range of $200 and over had the largest reported dollar loss, $26.4 million, 83 percent of all larceny loss.

In 1980 as in 1979, theft from motor vehicles and theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories accounted for over one-third, (35%) of all larcenies. Pocket-picking and purse snatching were the least reported type of larcenies.

Larceny-theft clearances dropped slightly from 18.2 percent to 17.7 percent in 1980. Adults accounted for 69 percent of the larceny clearances and juveniles 31 percent. There were 2,414 more larceny arrests in 1980 than in 1979.

LARCENY-THEFT COMPARISON



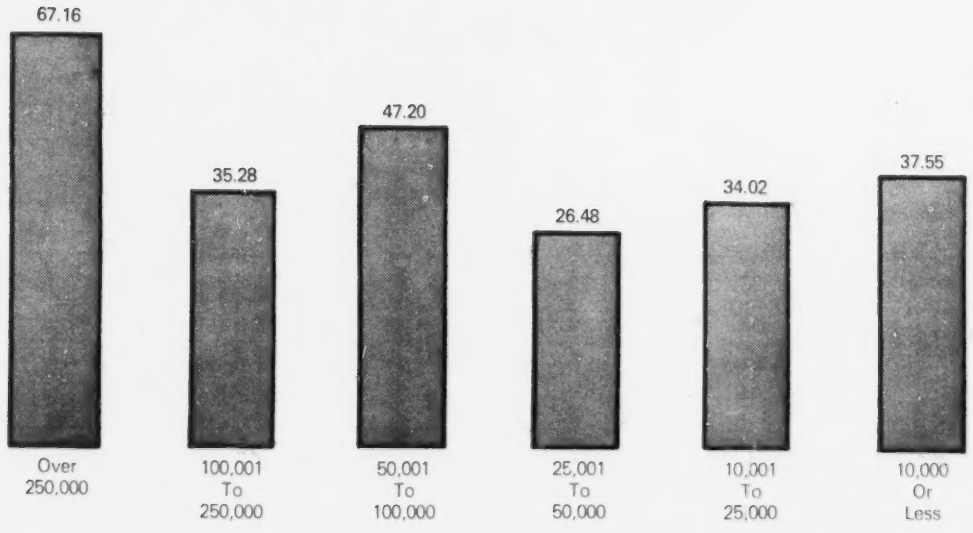
LARCENY-THEFT BY VALUE BY MONTH

VALUE	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Over $200	29,732	22.5%	2,387	2,427	2,637	2,363	2,291	2,274	2,604	2,621	2,379	2,618	2,435	2,696
$50 to $200	42,512	32.1%	3,251	3,203	3,556	3,265	3,326	3,633	3,778	4,102	3,715	3,805	3,447	3,431
Under $50	60,163	45.4%	5,152	5,202	5,591	5,089	5,090	4,692	4,947	5,105	4,893	4,891	4,566	4,945
Totals	132,407	100%	10,790	10,832	11,784	10,717	10,707	10,599	11,329	11,828	10,985	11,316	10,448	11,072

LARCENY-THEFT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Larceny-Theft	73,574	23,204	8,748	11,541	4,551	7,948	2,841
Distribution	55.6%	17.5%	6.6%	8.7%	3.4%	6.0%	2.2%

LARCENY-THEFTS PER 1000 POPULATION



LARCENY-THEFT BY TYPE BY MONTH

Classification	Total	Dist	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Pocket Picking	486	4%	33	39	31	30	43	50	40	48	45	39	41	47
Purse Snatching	711	5%	54	62	66	76	48	46	61	70	45	47	64	72
Shoplifting	26,371	19.9%	2,069	2,182	2,439	2,245	2,251	1,976	2,128	2,101	2,207	2,238	2,214	2,321
From Motor Vehicle	17,434	13.2%	1,607	1,460	1,481	1,400	1,209	1,371	1,435	1,602	1,398	1,555	1,442	1,474
Motor Vehicle Parts/Access.	28,858	21.8%	2,512	2,446	2,651	2,183	2,213	2,324	2,496	2,567	2,335	2,623	2,313	2,195
Bicycles	17,979	13.6%	1,146	1,235	1,531	1,502	1,537	1,741	1,679	1,763	1,687	1,482	1,337	1,339
From Buildings	18,484	14.0%	1,529	1,571	1,597	1,471	1,527	1,406	1,498	1,684	1,505	1,537	1,444	1,720
From Coin Operated Machines	956	7%	67	97	93	69	66	88	83	94	89	81	64	65
All Other	21.8%	15.9%	1,773	1,740	1,895	1,741	1,818	1,597	1,909	1,899	1,674	1,714	1,529	1,839
TOTALS	132,407	--	10,790	10,832	11,784	10,717	10,707	10,599	11,329	11,828	10,985	11,316	10,448	11,072

LARCENY-THEFT BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

LARCENY-THEFT	$31,980,502
$200 And Over	26,428,487
$50 To $200	4,504,309
Under $50	1,047,706
Pocket-Picking	308,401
Purse Snatching	86,892
Shoplifting	708,317
From Motor Vehicle	5,921,615
Vehicle Parts, Accessories	3,910,746
Bicycles	2,021,261
From Buildings	6,964,797
Coin-Operated Machines	58,902
All Other	11,989,571

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

The unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use by those persons having lawful access to the vehicle.

Arizona law enforcement agencies reported 12,825 motor vehicle thefts, a 6 percent increase over 1979. Motor vehicle theft accounted for 6 percent of the property crime and 6 percent of the state crime index.

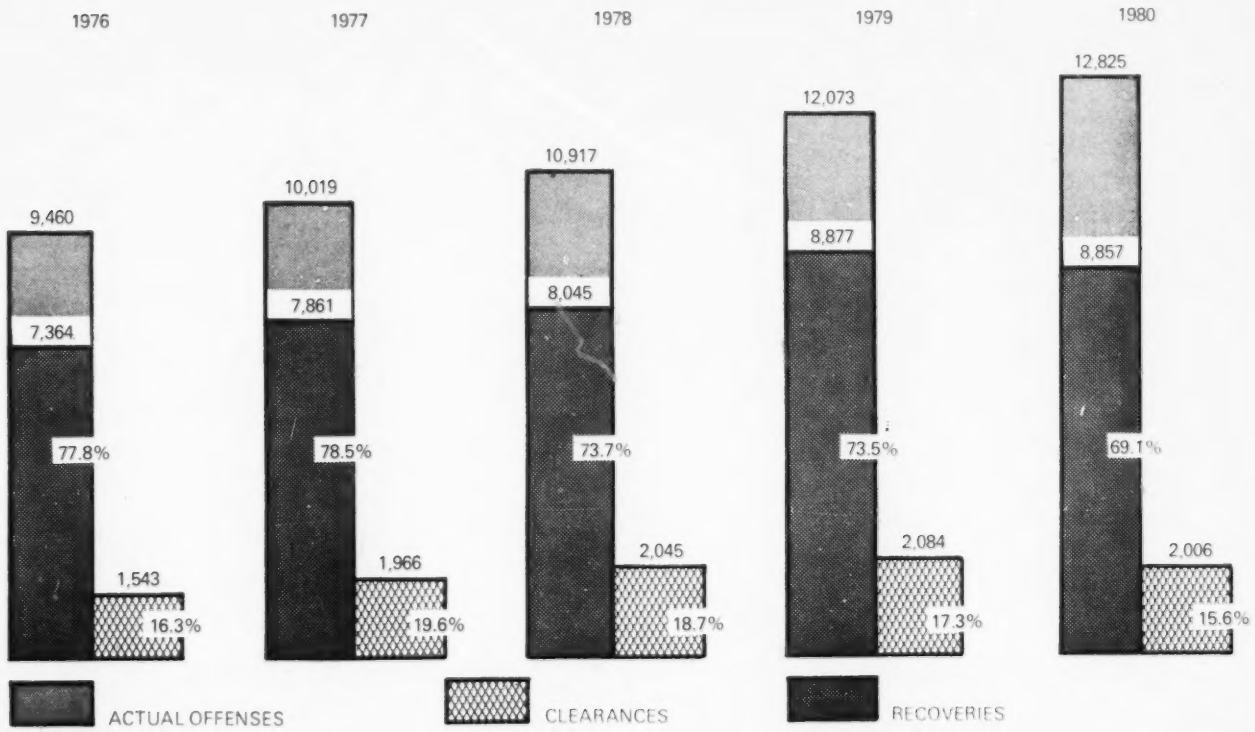
As in 1979, March had the largest total of reported vehicle thefts, 1,251 and November had the lowest, 903. Of the motor vehicles stolen 69 percent (8,857) were recovered. This is a decrease of 4 percent over 1979.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for a reported dollar loss of $45,325,702. Of that amount, $24,412,276 was recovered. The recovered amount reflects the value of the vehicle when recovered and may be lower than the value when stolen because of parts missing or damaged.

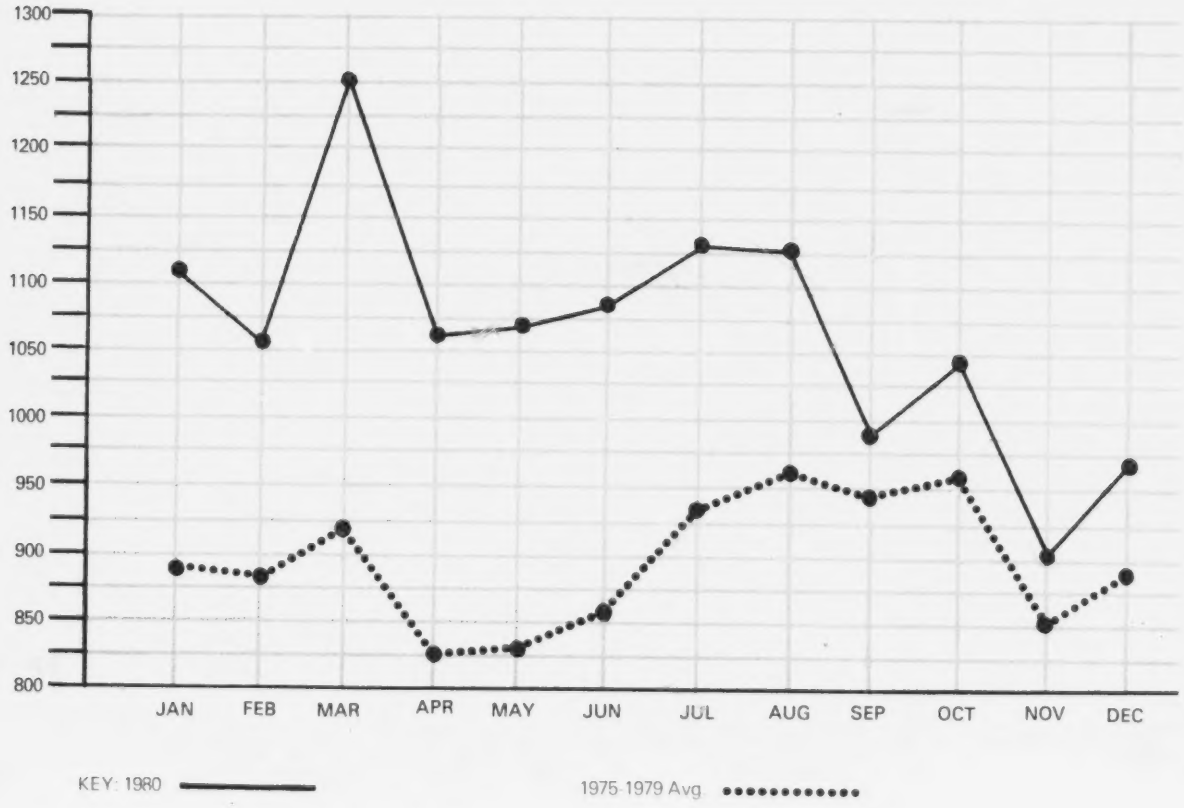
Motor vehicle theft clearances decreased 2 percent in 1980 from 1979. Of the 2,006 clearances, adults accounted for 69 percent and juveniles 31 percent. There were 19 more persons arrested for motor vehicle theft in 1980 than in 1979. Again in 1980, the number of juveniles arrested (855) exceeded the adults (761).

STOLEN VEHICLES BY TYPE		
Type	Number Stolen	Distribution
Automobiles	6,365	49.6%
Trucks & Buses	3,308	25.8%
Motorcycles	2,654	20.7%
Other Vehicles	498	3.9%
TOTALS	12,825	100%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT COMPARISON



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TREND BY MONTH



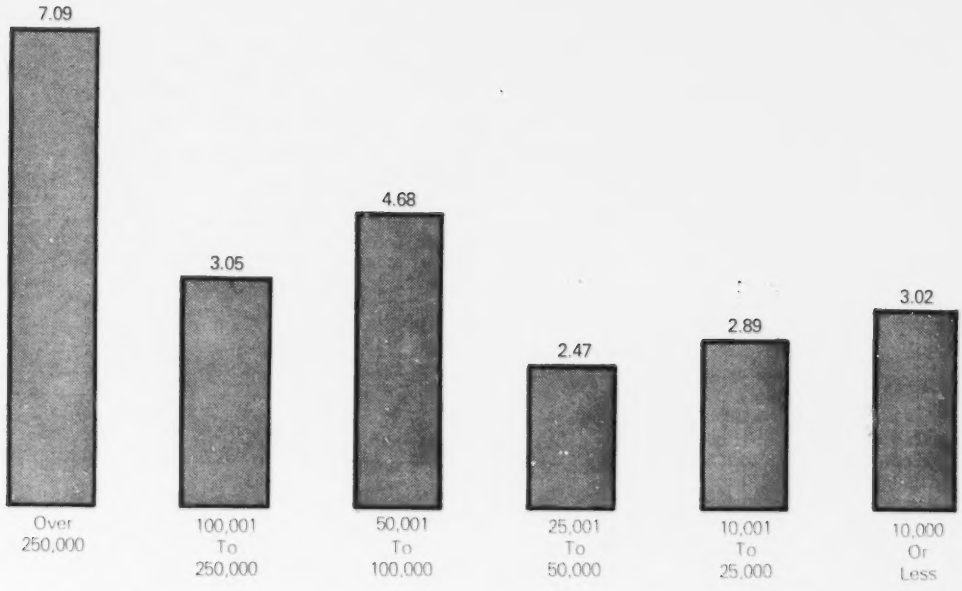
MOTOR VEHICLE RECOVERY INFORMATION

Situation	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Stolen Locally – Recovered Locally	6,623	622	525	612	534	520	560	612	606	500	534	466	532
Stolen Locally – Recovered by Other Agencies In State	1,850	163	158	216	164	137	141	180	144	135	140	124	148
Stolen Locally – Recovered by Other Agencies Out Of State	384	32	33	34	19	28	39	38	29	43	21	36	32
Total Locally Stolen	**8,857**	**817**	**716**	**862**	**717**	**685**	**740**	**830**	**779**	**678**	**695**	**626**	**712**
Stolen Out Of Town, Instate, Recovered Locally	1,538	130	133	158	135	132	122	131	131	128	118	120	100
Stolen Out Of State – Recovered Locally	838	67	91	69	66	84	68	63	69	67	75	54	65
Total Recovered/Stolen Out Of Town Or State	2,376	197	224	227	201	216	190	194	200	195	193	174	165
TOTALS	**11,233**	**1,014**	**940**	**1,089**	**918**	**901**	**930**	**1,024**	**979**	**873**	**888**	**800**	**877**

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY POPULATION GROUP

Population Group	1 Over 250,000	2 100,001 To 250,000	3 50,001 To 100,000	4 25,001 To 50,000	5 10,001 To 25,000	6 10,000 Or Less	7 Ungrouped
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,763	2,005	867	1,078	387	639	86
Distribution	60.5%	15.6%	6.8%	8.4%	3.0%	5.0%	7%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS PER 1000 POPULATION



ARSON

DEFINITION & ANALYSIS

Arson is defined by the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program to include any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

There were 2,314 arson offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in 1980, a decrease of 209 offenses or 8 percent from 1979. Arson of Structures accounted for 1,174 offenses or 51 percent of all reported arsons: Mobile units 701 offenses or 30 percent and All Other 439 offenses or 19 percent.

Motor vehicles remains the largest category of reported arsons, 645, while Industrial/Manufacturing remains the lowest with 13 offenses, over 1979.

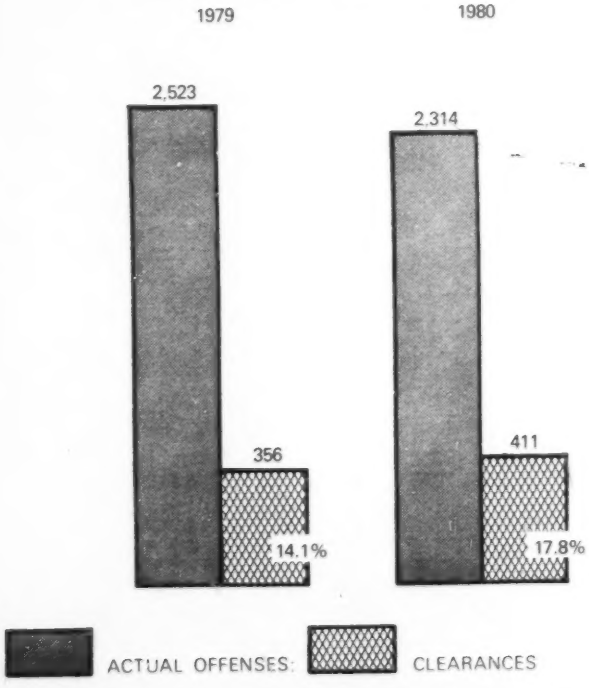
Although arsons decreased over 1979, the Estimated Value of Property Damage increased $5.5 million. Other Commercial (stores, restaurants, offices, etc.), had the largest reported dollar loss, $6,703,929, 40 percent of all Structural loss, up 5 percent over 1979 and 36 percent of all arson losses, an increase of 6 percent over 1979.

Arsons were cleared 18 percent of the time, up 4 percent over 1979. There were 52 more persons arrested in1980 than in 1979, an increase of 17 percent. Of the arrests, juveniles accounted for 62 percent and adults 38 percent.

ARSON BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Estimated Value of Property Damage
Structural	1,174	235	$16,671,203
Mobile	701	75	1,278,563
Other	439	101	576,167
TOTALS	**2,314**	**411**	**$18,525,933**

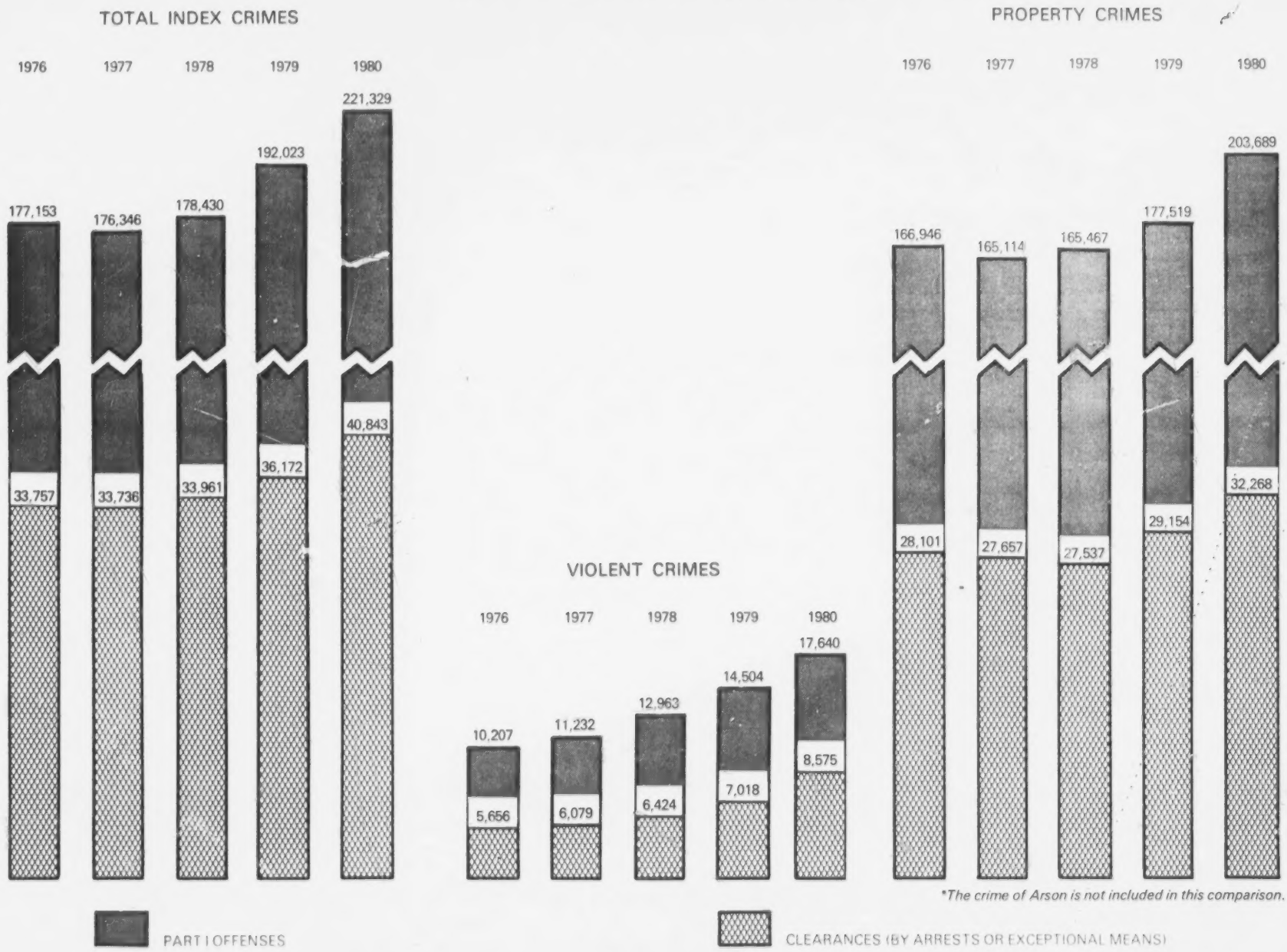
ARSON COMPARISON



ARSON OFFENSES BY PROPERTY TYPE BY MONTH

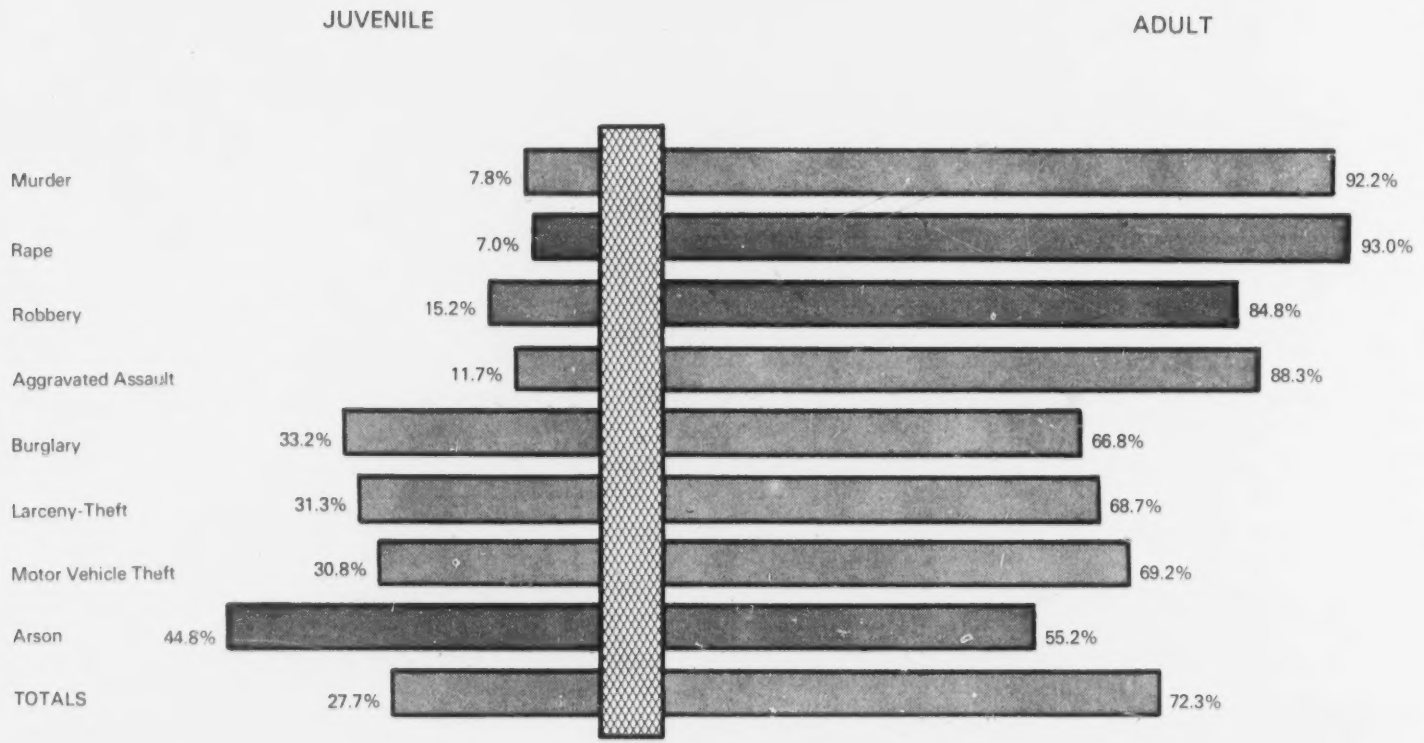
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Value of Property Damage
TOTAL STRUCTURE	1,174	79	95	115	113	93	99	87	87	91	93	108	114	$16,671,203
Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.	473	31	31	39	50	41	45	37	35	44	39	33	48	3,259,148
Other Residential: Apartments, Hotels, Motels, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	129	4	11	16	9	13	11	11	7	8	12	13	14	277,648
Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.	81	4	4	13	6	4	8	8	6	3	6	9	10	473,210
Industrial/Manufacturing	13	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	5	1	1	3,094,650
Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc	289	29	29	19	27	26	22	21	24	19	17	34	22	6,703,929
Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.	145	9	13	21	17	6	11	8	8	14	11	12	15	1,665,948
All Other Structure: Monuments, Buildings Under Construction, etc.	44	1	6	6	4	3	1	2	5	3	3	6	4	1,196,670
TOTAL MOBILE	701	55	52	63	51	57	71	62	61	62	73	50	44	$ 1,278,563
Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.: UCR Definition	645	51	48	58	45	55	63	61	58	54	65	46	41	988,498
Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.	56	4	4	5	6	2	8	1	3	8	8	4	3	290,065
TOTAL OTHER Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.	439	44	26	24	34	47	57	52	30	20	41	39	25	$ 576,167
TOTALS	2,314	178	173	202	198	197	227	201	178	173	207	197	183	$18,525,933

PART I INDEX CRIME COMPARISON*



*The crime of Arson is not included in this comparison.

PART I CRIMES CLEARED



VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS BY INDEX CRIME OFFENSE - STATE TOTALS

The table below reflects the amount of property stolen by offense category. Burglary accounted for the highest property loss, $53,898,119, or 39 percent of the total. The next highest category was motor vehicle theft with $44,256,458, or 32 percent of the total.

OFFENSE	Number of Offenses	Dist.	Value of Property Stolen	Dist.	Average Value
Murder	276	0.1%	$ 77,440	0.1%	$ 281.00
Rape	1,223	0.6%	62,740	0.1%	51.00
Robbery	5,257	2.4%	5,772,047	4.2%	1,098.00
Aggravated Assault	10,884	4.9%			
Burglary	58,457	26.4%	53,898,119	39.6%	922.00
Larceny-Theft	132,407	59.8%	31,980,502	23.5%	242.00
Motor Vehicle Theft*	12,825	5.8%	44,256,458	32.5%	3,451.00
TOTALS	**221,329**	**100%**	**$136,047,306**	**100%**	**$ 615.00**

TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED - STATE TOTALS

The table below reflects the amount of property stolen and recovered by type of property. Locally stolen motor vehicles accounted for the highest property loss as a single category, $45,325,702. Locally stolen motor vehicles was also the most easily recovered property, $28,412,276, with a recovery rate of over 83 percent.

TYPE OF PROPERTY	Value Stolen	Dist.	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency and Notes	$ 7,610,807	5.59%	$ 433,144	1.27%
Jewelry and Precious Metals	28,331,365	20.82%	801,672	2.36%
Clothing and Furs	1,767,818	1.30%	198,703	0.58%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	45,325,702	33.32%	28,412,276	83.58%
Office Equipment	1,371,897	1.01%	101,413	0.30%
TVs, Radios, Cameras, etc.	11,861,408	8.72%	521,035	1.53%
Firearms	2,518,360	1.85%	163,195	0.48%
Household Goods	4,173,465	3.07%	150,868	0.44%
Consumable Goods	974,118	0.72%	121,063	0.36%
Livestock	696,084	0.51%	79,937	0.24%
Miscellaneous	31,416,282	23.09%	3,012,217	8.86%
TOTALS	**$136,047,306**	**100%**	**$33,995,523**	**24.99%**

*Motor vehicles that were stolen in conjunction with a more "serious" index offense such as robbery or burglary are not included in this count. This count represents only those instances in which motor vehicle theft was the only or most "serious" offense committed. The total value shown here reflects the value of all property stolen during the commission of the offense (i.e., not just the value of each vehicle).

INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

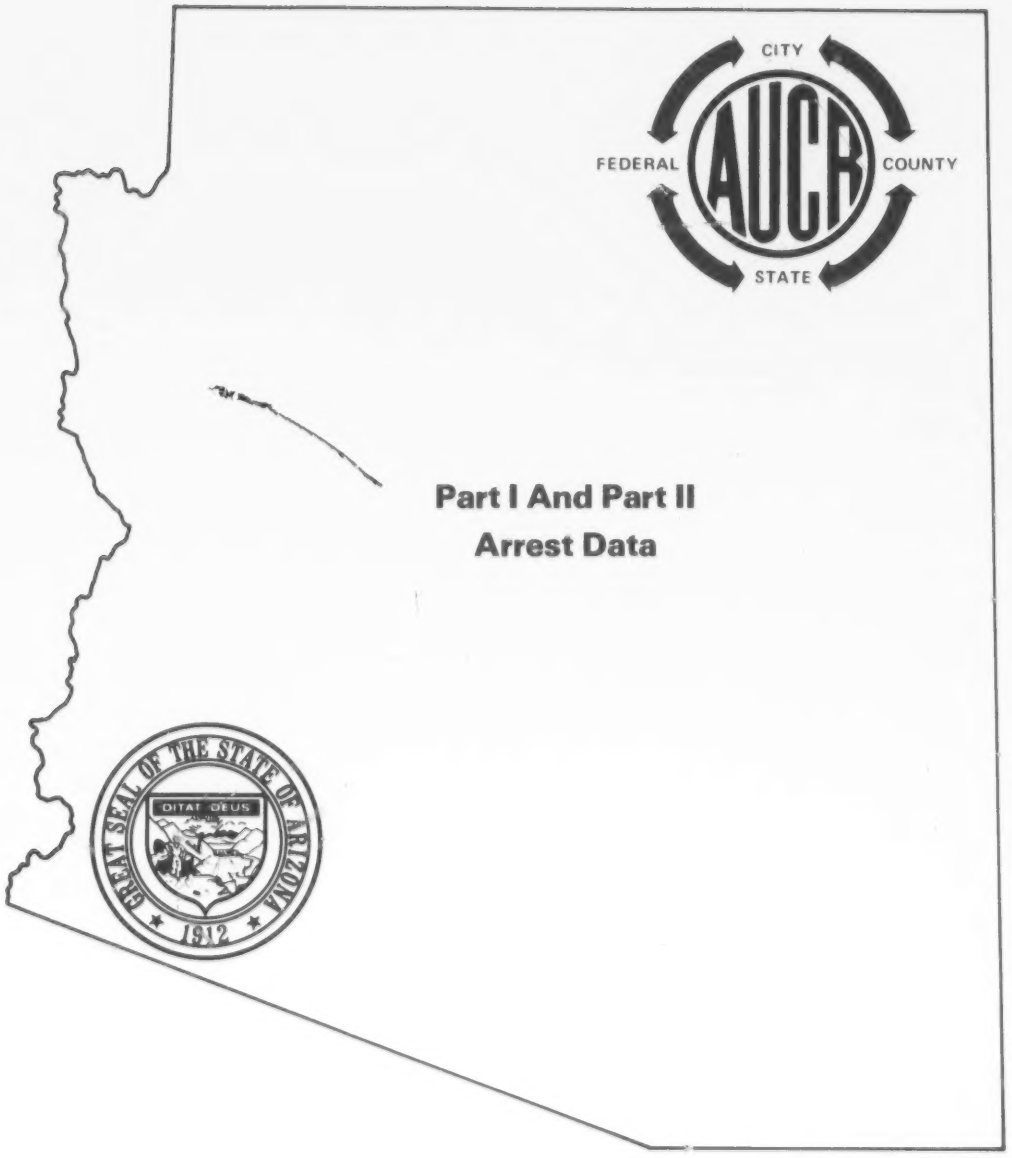
INDEX OFFENSES	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE														
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	–	8	1	11	1	–	156	2	6	50	19	1	3	18
FORCIBLE RAPE	4	17	43	6	–	1	785	16	15	246	38	3	9	40
Rape By Force	3	10	33	6	–	1	579	15	13	186	26	2	8	24
Attempts to Commit	1	7	10	–	–	–	206	1	2	60	12	1	1	16
ROBBERY	1	28	93	14	8	–	4,019	42	19	797	112	3	21	100
Firearm	–	16	33	6	3	–	1,863	26	6	322	39	–	9	24
Knife or Cutting Instrument	–	2	8	3	4	–	458	4	3	124	6	–	1	15
Other Dangerous Weapon	1	2	7	–	–	–	249	3	2	37	12	–	4	9
Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)	–	8	45	5	1	–	1,449	9	8	314	55	3	7	52
ASSAULT	30	260	246	77	51	28	6,306	284	165	2,184	579	62	142	531
Firearm	3	39	24	12	5	7	1,876	51	23	621	161	8	23	101
Knife or Cutting Instrument	8	29	36	10	14	3	1,078	27	21	446	103	2	5	92
Other Dangerous Weapon	5	39	45	12	9	4	1,926	59	29	439	132	7	16	91
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. – Aggravated	14	153	141	43	23	14	1,426	147	92	678	183	45	98	247
BURGLARY	119	830	983	313	168	118	37,369	889	580	12,809	1,540	494	701	1,544
Forcible Entry	72	570	572	180	114	82	25,427	438	421	10,013	1,102	399	442	925
Unlawful Entry – No Force	45	236	335	120	52	34	9,264	368	127	1,627	370	30	220	455
Attempted Forcible Entry	2	24	76	13	2	2	2,678	83	32	1,169	68	65	39	164
LARCENY-THEFT	277	2,030	3,566	806	489	163	83,582	2,043	1,446	28,400	3,196	496	1,644	4,269
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	17	156	235	41	22	14	8,526	256	126	2,538	262	67	150	415
Autos	9	69	127	16	10	4	4,352	110	60	1,213	116	33	66	180
Trucks and Buses	6	61	66	13	3	3	2,104	59	38	694	61	30	44	126
Motorcycles	2	19	34	8	9	7	1,761	59	24	564	67	3	22	75
Other Vehicles	–	7	8	4	–	–	309	28	4	67	18	1	18	34
SUBTOTAL	**448**	**3,329**	**5,167**	**1,268**	**739**	**324**	**140,743**	**3,532**	**2,357**	**47,024**	**5,746**	**1,126**	**2,670**	**6,917**
ARSON	12	44	26	9	1	5	1,322	45	23	581	103	4	23	116
TOTALS	**460**	**3,373**	**5,193**	**1,277**	**740**	**329**	**142,065**	**3,577**	**2,390**	**47,605**	**5,849**	**1,130**	**2,693**	**7,033**

VALUE, IN DOLLARS, OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY CRIME BY COUNTY

INDEX OFFENSES	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
HOMICIDE	0	4,200	0	0	0	0	28,615	0	1,000	4,000	25	0	0	39,600
FORCIBLE RAPE	0	0	280	50	0	0	38,907	8,155	373	12,598	1,822	0	283	272
ROBBERY	705	15,440	124,733	7,086	1,660	0	4,977,351	21,349	4,410	425,732	79,599	630	17,358	95,994
Highway	0	10,799	78,684	69	0	0	476,572	2,973	862	108,243	53,479	0	8,544	27,770
Commercial House	0	1,844	35,682	6,298	275	0	2,095,466	3,503	168	142,731	1,649	0	6,592	40,002
Gas Or Service Station	0	381	1,798	438	165	0	117,792	3,594	1,217	9,963	7,049	0	0	10,254
Convenience Store	0	1,272	3,349	281	400	0	94,246	2,409	863	11,418	3,438	0	284	868
Residence	705	226	3,860	0	400	0	1,351,915	8,845	0	136,458	1,691	0	1,545	14,279
Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	488,754	0	1,300	6,460	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	918	1,360	0	420	0	352,606	25	0	10,459	12,293	630	393	2,821
BURGLARY	53,219	561,417	495,393	176,984	151,953	38,947	36,398,616	462,819	360,463	12,421,057	911,610	403,206	443,712	1,018,723
Residence	42,627	427,048	327,923	111,885	85,228	28,750	27,380,787	295,536	177,248	9,973,876	582,857	320,682	270,029	645,717
Night, 6 PM - 6 AM	12,345	203,259	72,658	67,634	15,742	14,844	6,673,877	94,418	75,627	3,756,557	225,225	196,972	69,149	199,642
Day, 6 AM - 6 PM	4,184	68,458	59,262	9,202	4,513	2,231	9,826,261	57,931	10,001	5,188,319	93,840	100,721	40,615	168,693
Unknown	26,098	155,331	196,003	35,049	64,973	11,675	10,880,649	143,187	91,620	1,029,000	263,792	22,989	160,265	277,382
Non-Residence	10,592	134,369	167,470	5,099	66,725	10,197	9,017,829	167,283	183,215	2,447,181	328,753	82,524	173,683	373,006
Night, 6 PM - 6 AM	5,588	76,939	90,509	639	31,301	7,771	3,096,905	88,793	156,003	1,745,222	162,973	74,308	116,830	270,751
Day, 6 AM - 6 PM	2,007	9,317	11,590	4,403	4,349	41	418,323	14,145	1,515	417,354	10,944	3,187	6,817	15,594
Unknown	2,997	48,113	65,371	25,057	31,075	2,385	5,502,601	64,345	25,697	284,605	154,836	5,029	50,036	86,661
LARCENY-THEFT	90,702	426,935	752,618	443,516	71,741	16,682	20,184,215	792,989	637,843	6,013,536	839,455	118,734	485,534	1,106,002
$200 And Over	79,490	333,508	613,521	408,957	49,895	8,505	16,814,573	718,938	577,303	4,676,123	708,612	96,859	420,884	921,319
$50 To $200	9,465	78,399	116,986	29,697	19,065	6,731	2,703,274	60,639	51,693	1,090,784	107,863	18,076	54,320	157,317
Under $50	1,747	15,028	22,111	4,862	2,781	1,446	666,368	13,412	8,847	246,629	22,980	3,799	10,330	27,366
Pocket-Picking	300	310	1,156	305	50	0	284,376	1,335	1,237	13,262	2,512	0	1,112	2,446
Purse Snatching	0	1,418	5	841	1,034	725	55,328	942	5,643	23,931	4,655	145	328	1,897
Shoplifting	257	6,479	10,854	867	3,046	100	540,181	5,258	11,905	101,715	9,778	3,324	5,975	8,578
From Motor Vehicle	10,411	54,186	255,752	19,733	17,895	4,352	3,539,549	101,125	133,169	1,282,637	147,786	27,539	45,009	282,472
Motor Vehicle Parts And Access.	5,942	35,214	60,156	21,319	6,162	2,983	2,801,823	59,725	23,052	630,823	99,907	14,234	27,356	122,050
Bicycles	1,278	40,920	43,997	5,037	10,093	1,930	1,240,940	17,592	19,313	529,154	35,487	7,695	11,491	56,334
FromBuildings	9,415	80,558	210,786	59,844	15,642	827	4,013,606	101,472	133,334	1,931,939	121,865	39,101	126,863	119,545
Coin-Operated Machines	7	377	6,069	486	100	0	26,553	1,998	1,228	11,287	4,534	799	3,312	2,152
All Other	63,092	207,473	163,843	335,084	17,719	5,765	7,681,859	503,542	308,962	1,488,788	412,931	25,897	264,088	510,528
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	101,053	510,567	859,529	137,721	53,631	19,160	30,364,772	949,932	410,132	8,004,865	808,904	419,725	575,337	1,041,130
TOTAL STOLEN	**245,679**	**1,518,559**	**2,232,553**	**765,357**	**278,985**	**74,789**	**91,992,476**	**2,235,244**	**1,414,221**	**26,881,788**	**2,641,415**	**942,295**	**1,522,224**	**3,301,721**

TYPE AND VALUE, IN DOLLARS, OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY COUNTY

STOLEN	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
Currency, Notes, Etc.	10,383	105,060	262,641	58,642	21,161	9,042	4,615,757	269,051	114,012	1,559,989	156,699	78,761	84,741	264,868
Jewelry/Precious Metals	3,976	169,791	208,043	87,134	76,830	8,575	20,950,424	120,288	124,043	5,623,463	339,280	155,017	176,638	287,863
Clothing and Furs	3,466	25,675	59,978	4,370	614	431	1,143,266	27,357	24,759	345,128	36,828	29,438	14,346	52,162
Locally Stolen Vehicles	34,403	549,557	895,022	140,521	54,631	19,160	31,146,967	944,192	430,692	8,103,887	868,617	419,725	613,395	1,104,933
Office Equipment	160	15,263	7,015	9,022	637	50	966,600	4,145	6,997	295,438	12,434	9,482	14,297	30,357
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	7,158	99,276	199,556	33,392	14,407	11,619	7,955,910	124,783	74,644	2,719,910	183,169	68,584	98,913	270,087
Firearms	8,074	45,866	39,291	26,160	10,586	1,853	1,496,267	33,586	32,016	631,943	68,585	8,130	40,185	75,818
Household Goods	10,771	69,499	135,200	15,270	2,410	2,967	2,193,944	70,707	55,746	1,324,320	81,830	8,493	56,344	145,96
Consumable Goods	4,767	23,470	20,280	6,335	4,427	452	562,764	45,225	17,263	180,458	45,811	5,558	19,882	37,426
Livestock	11,817	5,030	1,858	615	300	350	51,345	96,470	1,829	507,360	2,880	5,500	4,955	5,775
Miscellaneous	150,704	410,072	403,669	383,896	92,982	20,290	20,909,232	499,440	532,220	5,589,892	845,282	153,607	398,528	1,026,468
TOTAL STOLEN	**245,679**	**1,518,559**	**2,232,553**	**765,357**	**278,985**	**74,789**	**91,992,476**	**2,235,244**	**1,414,221**	**26,881,788**	**2,641,415**	**942,295**	**1,522,224**	**3,301,721**
RECOVERED														
Currency, Notes, Etc.	3,356	3,792	64,034	11,207	4,641	213	209,533	7,641	11,655	24,415	17,372	725	2,495	72,065
Jewelry/Precious Metals	360	19,374	24,189	25,202	58,388	60	476,070	6,859	9,744	116,215	10,881	3,150	20,899	30,281
Clothing and Furs	1,548	4,929	8,602	286	402	0	113,141	13,538	2,624	40,446	3,196	2,051	2,486	5,454
Locally Stolen Vehicles	14,603	230,620	816,318	106,921	37,750	12,700	19,487,364	722,152	316,224	4,714,055	538,863	257,830	411,322	745,554
Office Equipment	0	1,221	1,544	4,600	0	0	77,952	1,695	45	4,205	3,901	200	583	5,467
Stereos/TV's/Cameras	1,778	12,139	27,351	5,134	3,726	640	287,210	15,310	9,709	69,691	22,997	7,630	27,829	29,891
Firearms	2,332	5,296	14,220	5,598	1,513	458	78,427	2,455	9,055	17,360	11,264	280	2,446	12,491
Household Goods	2,146	6,642	12,310	1,035	790	74	68,182	5,391	7,642	14,532	9,292	42	2,466	20,324
Consumable Goods	984	1,844	3,882	766	982	11	68,787	17,680	1,099	15,935	3,079	737	1,716	3,561
Livestock	3,500	520	1,500	315	300	0	21,945	13,400	0	27,667	255	5,500	4,735	300
Miscellaneous	14,104	48,154	47,718	154,596	45,975	1,806	1,916,697	119,537	51,085	359,295	91,658	5,464	44,398	111,730
TOTAL RECOVERED	**44,711**	**334,531**	**1,021,668**	**315,660**	**154,467**	**15,962**	**22,805,308**	**925,658**	**418,882**	**5,403,816**	**712,758**	**283,609**	**521,375**	**1,037,118**



Part I And Part II
Arrest Data

PERSONS ARRESTED

The number of arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. The number of arrests also provides a useful indicator of criminal involvement of perpetrators by age, sex and race, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. The reporting procedures used in the UCR program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, summoned or cited, except for traffic violators other than DWI. It should be kept in mind that the volume of arrests may vary from time to time due to differences in local arrest procedures and policies. A juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be counted or when law enforcement or other official action beyond a mere interview, warning or admonishment is taken.

Beginning with the 1980 UCR submissions, ethnic information (hispanic/not hispanic) is being reported for all persons arrested and for the victims and offenders in murder offenses. The reporting of ethnicity was required by a directive issued by the Office of Management and Budget which established standard classifications for recordkeeping.

ANALYSIS

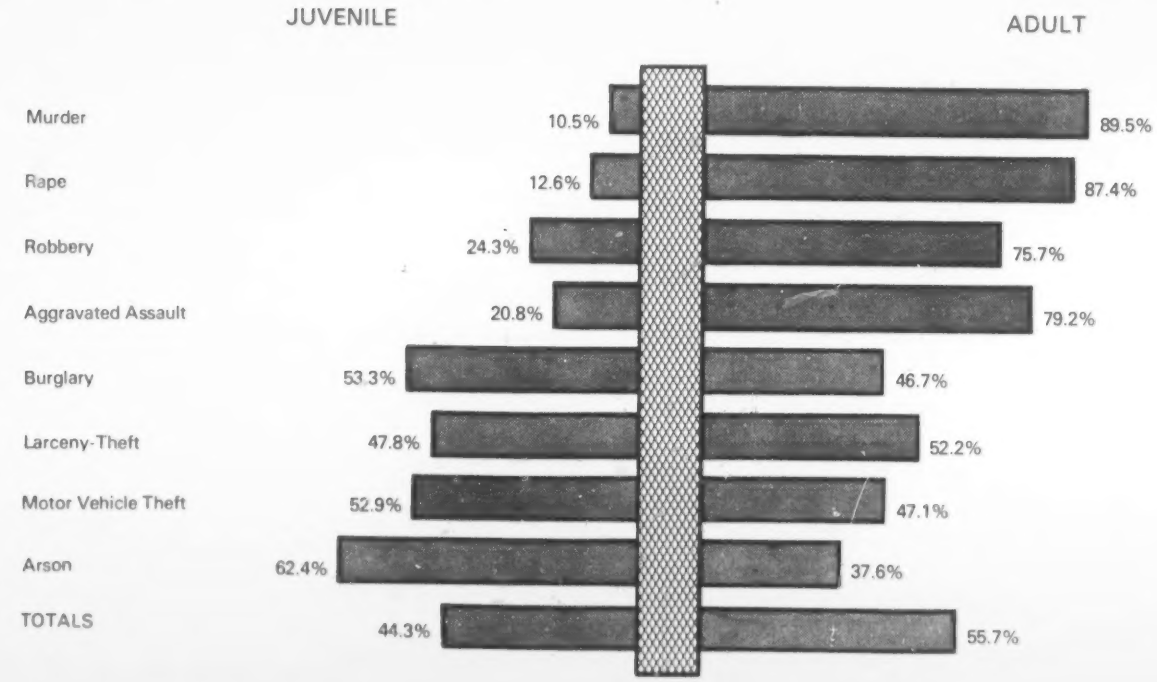
Arizona law enforcement officers arrested a total of 136,847 persons in 1980. This is 14,920 or 12 percent more than in 1979. There were 34,907 persons arrested for Part I offenses. This is an increase of 12 percent over the 31,291 persons arrested in 1979.

Adults accounted for 75 percent of the total arrests and Juveniles 25 percent. Male arrests accounted for 116,159 or 85 percent and females 20,688 or 15 percent.

Of the 34,398 Juveniles arrested in 1980, 17,526 or 51 percent were 15 years or younger. This represents a decrease of less than one percent from 1979.

As to race, Whites accounted for 84 percent of the total arrests, Indians 9 percent and Blacks 7 percent. Of the 136,847 persons arrested, Hispanics accounted for 26,594, or 19 percent and Not Hispanics, 110,253 or 81 percent.

ARREST BY AGE GROUP



ARREST BY OFFENSE, RACE & ETHNIC ORIGIN

OFFENSE	Number of Arrests	Distribution	Rate Per 1,000 Population	White	Black	Indian	Asian	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
PART I									
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	191	14%	.07	161	25	5	–	48	143
Manslaughter by negligence	36	03%	.01	34	–	2	–	6	30
Forcible rape	422	31%	.16	300	80	39	3	104	318
Robbery	1,550	1.13%	.57	1,083	381	84	2	304	1,246
Aggravated assault	4,168	3.04%	1.53	3,456	456	252	4	1,080	3,088
Burglary	6,565	4.80%	2.42	5,637	693	221	14	1,319	5,246
Larceny-theft	20,008	14.62%	7.36	16,720	1,725	1,503	60	3,742	16,266
Motor vehicle theft	1,616	1.18%	.59	1,443	111	57	5	245	1,371
Arson	351	.26%	.13	320	25	6	–	47	304
SUBTOTAL	**34,907**	**25.51%**	**12.84**	**29,154**	**3,496**	**2,169**	**88**	**6,895**	**28,012**
PART II									
Other assaults, simple	5,199	3.80%	1.91	4,364	487	335	13	1,303	3,896
Forgery and counterfeiting	516	.38%	.19	428	69	18	1	44	472
Fraud	1,292	.94%	.48	1,121	113	50	8	63	1,229
Embezzlement	226	.17%	.08	208	13	5	–	14	212
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	939	.69%	.35	785	109	42	3	184	755
Vandalism	3,576	2.61%	1.32	3,234	153	183	6	725	2,851
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1,707	1.25%	.63	1,411	225	65	6	454	1,253
Prostitution and commercial vice	1,307	.95%	.48	823	459	17	8	113	1,194
Sex Offenses, (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,934	1.41%	.71	1,593	161	171	9	256	1,678
Drug abuse violations	8,000	5.85%	2.94	7,269	535	184	12	1,067	6,933
Gambling	51	.04%	.02	35	15	1	–	6	45
Offenses against family and children	225	.16%	.08	183	8	32	2	48	177
Driving under the influence	34,514	25.22%	12.70	30,237	945	3,264	68	6,628	27,886
Liquor laws	7,821	5.72%	2.88	5,780	262	1,764	15	1,695	6,126
Disorderly conduct	10,375	7.58%	3.82	8,164	763	1,424	24	2,572	7,803
Vagrancy	416	.30%	.15	291	40	85	–	65	351
All other offenses (except traffic)	19,516	14.26%	7.18	16,123	1,418	1,927	48	3,661	15,855
Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles)	1,789	1.31%	.66	1,681	56	51	1	545	1,244
Runaways (juveniles)	2,537	1.85%	.93	2,331	69	121	16	256	2,281
SUBTOTAL	**101,940**	**74.49%**	**37.51**	**86,061**	**5,900**	**9,739**	**240**	**19,699**	**82,241**
TOTALS	**136,847**	**100%**	**50.35**	**115,215**	**9,396**	**11,908**	**328**	**26,594**	**110,253**
	Distribution			84.19%	6.87%	8.70%	.24%	19.43%	80.57%

ARREST COMPARISON BY OFFENSE, BY SEX, & BY AGE GROUP

OFFENSE	ADULT						JUVENILE					
	MALE			FEMALE			MALE			FEMALE		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
PART I Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	131	125	159	20	23	12	16	11	19	1	1	1
Manslaughter by negligence	53	31	26	10	5	1	8	3	9	–	1	–
Forcible rape	294	318	368	1	1	1	49	72	53	–	–	–
Robbery	862	895	1,065	65	76	108	315	341	344	42	33	33
Aggravated assault	2,280	2,747	3,022	210	269	280	543	739	764	61	109	102
Burglary	2,383	2,466	2,874	206	143	193	3,352	3,160	3,237	286	232	261
Larceny-theft	4,810	6,105	7,941	2,157	2,247	2,501	6,565	6,482	6,797	2,730	2,760	2,769
Motor vehicle theft	600	620	716	41	55	45	923	856	757	97	66	98
Arson	83	98	110	9	15	22	182	174	189	6	12	30
SUBTOTAL	**11,496**	**13,405**	**16,281**	**2,719**	**2,834**	**3,163**	**11,953**	**11,838**	**12,169**	**3,223**	**3,214**	**3,294**
PART II Other assaults, simple	2,505	2,803	3,460	304	294	434	1,091	1,033	1,007	267	267	298
Forgery and counterfeiting	253	260	314	96	136	112	46	68	67	24	53	23
Fraud	836	765	903	220	217	281	86	94	81	19	24	27
Embezzlement	138	169	146	37	36	44	18	14	29	7	5	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	594	469	591	65	58	60	382	219	256	39	20	32
Vandalism	945	1,359	1,608	93	126	143	1,575	1,692	1,689	156	150	136
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1,327	1,225	1,216	145	118	120	298	347	341	22	13	30
Prostitution and commercial vice	420	510	399	653	687	857	4	8	14	27	41	37
Sex Offenses, (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,063	1,141	1,497	85	73	176	152	252	250	12	8	11
Drug abuse violations	4,864	4,412	5,560	762	643	859	1,640	1,288	1,309	331	287	272
Gambling	37	30	45	5	7	6	2	7	–	–	–	–
Offenses against family and children	132	134	173	43	46	51	11	1	1	7	1	–
Driving under the influence	23,911	27,682	30,766	2,283	2,741	3,170	522	525	527	53	71	51
Liquor laws	3,338	3,870	4,370	312	424	567	1,960	1,973	2,286	459	525	598
Disorderly conduct	8,026	7,179	7,668	1,154	1,159	1,307	988	1,009	1,178	194	222	222
Vagrancy	464	449	323	10	29	39	36	19	52	5	11	2
All other offenses (except traffic)	10,763	11,743	14,114	1,098	1,306	1,626	2,577	2,638	2,934	614	753	842
Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	1,395	1,391	302	349	398
Runaways (juveniles)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,074	1,209	1,144	2,679	1,745	1,393
SUBTOTAL	**59,616**	**64,200**	**73,153**	**7,371**	**8,100**	**9,852**	**14,744**	**13,791**	**14,556**	**5,217**	**4,545**	**4,379**
TOTALS	**71,112**	**77,605**	**89,434**	**10,090**	**10,934**	**13,015**	**26,697**	**25,629**	**26,725**	**8,440**	**7,759**	**7,673**

JUVENILE MALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART I							
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	–	–	–	4	4	11	19
Manslaughter By Negligence	–	–	2	1	6	–	9
Forcible Rape	–	–	4	10	23	16	53
Robbery	–	8	50	61	90	135	344
Aggravated Assault	19	32	132	133	212	236	764
Burglary	143	272	784	598	742	698	3,237
Larceny-Theft	375	835	1,701	1,154	1,394	1,338	6,797
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	21	167	206	208	153	757
Arson	57	42	31	22	20	17	189
PART I SUBTOTAL	**596**	**1,210**	**2,871**	**2,189**	**2,699**	**2,604**	**12,169**
PART II							
Other Assaults – Simple	27	77	211	198	204	290	1,007
Forgery And Counterfeiting	–	4	13	17	7	26	67
Fraud	–	1	3	7	26	44	81
Embezzlement	1	–	1	2	7	18	29
Stolen Property	3	7	56	57	68	65	256
Vandalism	179	264	390	262	296	298	1,689
Weapons – Carrying, Possessing	3	19	58	59	107	95	341
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	–	–	4	1	5	4	14
Sex Offenses	12	19	50	47	46	76	250
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	–	–	5	2	2	3	12
Marijuana	–	1	7	25	38	51	122
Synthetic Narcotics	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	–	–	2	3	1	–	6
DRUGS, POSSESSION							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	–	–	–	1	5	6	12
Marijuana	3	11	132	203	333	418	1,100
Synthetic Narcotics	–	1	8	4	8	7	28
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	–	–	2	9	9	7	27
All Gambling	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offenses Against Family And Children	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Driving Under The Influence	–	3	8	33	162	321	527
Liquor Laws	1	19	144	373	673	1,076	2,286
Disorderly Conduct	22	44	155	200	341	416	1,178
Vagrancy	1	–	13	16	6	16	52
All Other, Except Traffic	82	197	562	532	749	812	2,934
Curfew And Loitering	11	52	216	321	430	361	1,391
Runaways	43	100	302	266	259	174	1,144
PART II SUBTOTAL	**388**	**819**	**2,343**	**2,638**	**3,782**	**4,586**	**14,556**
TOTALS	**984**	**2,029**	**5,214**	**4,827**	**6,481**	**7,190**	**26,725**

JUVENILE FEMALE ARRESTS

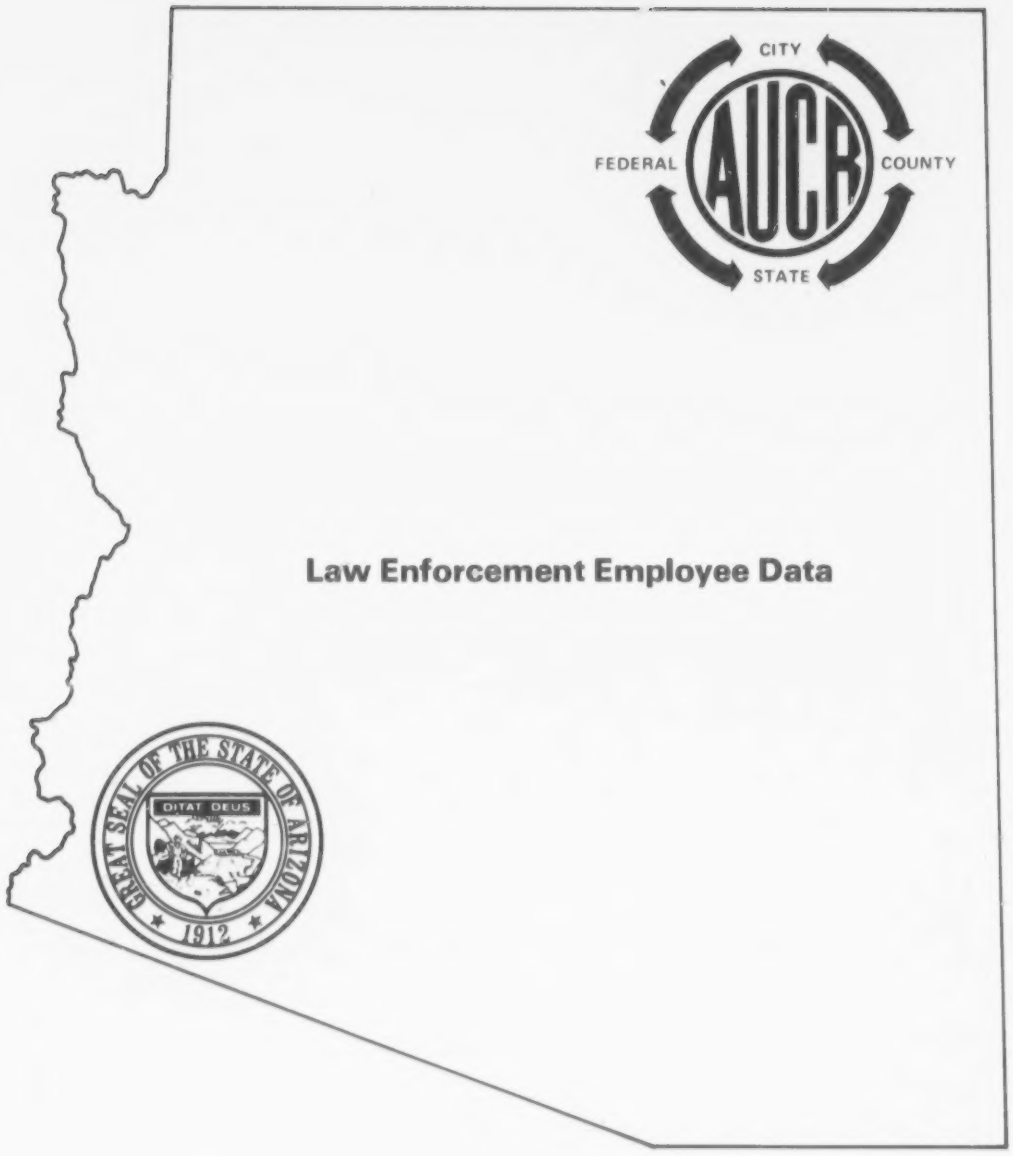
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE						TOTAL JUVENILE
	UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	
PART I							
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Manslaughter By Negligence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forcible Rape	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	–	1	7	4	7	14	33
Aggravated Assault	–	9	19	31	24	19	102
Burglary	13	35	68	61	46	38	261
Larceny-Theft	75	326	837	573	515	443	2,769
Motor Vehicle Theft	–	13	28	20	33	4	98
Arson	5	6	10	4	2	3	30
PART I SUBTOTAL	**93**	**390**	**969**	**693**	**627**	**522**	**3,294**
PART II							
Other Assaults – Simple	4	32	80	72	63	47	298
Forgery And Counterfeiting	–	3	4	1	8	7	23
Fraud	–	–	2	2	9	14	27
Embezzlement	–	–	1	–	2	4	7
Stolen Property	–	2	3	9	11	7	32
Vandalism	14	11	43	18	31	19	136
Weapons – Carrying, Possessing	–	1	8	5	7	9	30
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	–	–	1	7	13	16	37
Sex Offenses	–	1	6	1	3	–	11
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Marijuana	–	1	2	3	4	6	16
Synthetic Narcotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
DRUGS, POSSESSION							
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Marijuana	2	4	55	43	53	73	230
Synthetic Narcotics	–	–	–	4	4	–	8
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	–	–	5	3	2	5	15
All Gambling	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Offenses Against Family And Children	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driving Under The Influence	–	–	3	4	14	30	51
Liquor Laws	1	3	78	129	196	191	598
Disorderly Conduct	4	4	52	50	43	69	222
Vagrancy	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
All Other, Except Traffic	19	60	208	180	204	171	842
Curfew And Loitering	1	12	89	81	114	101	398
Runaways	8	73	431	383	322	176	1,393
PART II SUBTOTAL	**53**	**207**	**1,072**	**995**	**1,106**	**946**	**4,379**
TOTALS	**146**	**597**	**2,041**	**1,688**	**1,733**	**1,468**	**7,673**

ADULT MALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE																TOTAL ADULTS
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	
PART I																	
Murder And Nonneg. Manslaughter	13	9	8	8	5	8	3	29	31	15	5	3	7	7	3	5	159
Manslaughter By Negligence	3	2	3	–	2	4	1	6	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	26
Forcible Rape	24	30	24	21	24	29	25	87	43	27	21	5	3	2	1	2	368
Robbery	128	127	107	92	65	65	52	193	123	63	27	11	6	3	3	–	1,065
Aggravated Assault	203	217	166	169	141	156	179	634	376	268	186	110	94	58	29	36	3,022
Burglary	571	418	313	251	206	141	110	420	205	97	46	45	22	13	12	4	2,874
Larceny-Theft	923	839	650	580	452	454	349	1,243	774	474	305	244	215	150	81	208	7,941
Motor Vehicle Theft	111	107	83	49	39	39	24	113	71	28	29	8	9	1	1	4	716
Arson	13	11	4	4	5	11	2	18	18	9	7	2	4	–	1	1	110
PART 1 SUBTOTAL	**1,989**	**1,760**	**1,358**	**1,174**	**939**	**907**	**745**	**2,743**	**1,644**	**981**	**626**	**428**	**360**	**236**	**131**	**260**	**16,281**
PART II																	
Other Assaults – Simple	212	244	231	194	197	207	180	106	478	299	184	127	76	50	37	38	3,460
Forgery And Counterfeiting	16	21	19	19	27	23	19	67	42	24	13	7	8	8	1	–	314
Fraud	38	46	39	39	47	50	42	189	144	100	54	46	29	20	7	13	903
Embezzlement	11	6	11	9	9	3	9	31	17	9	12	6	5	5	2	1	146
Stolen Property	67	56	53	44	46	40	34	95	60	34	27	10	12	6	4	3	591
Vandalism	194	174	137	111	101	110	102	318	133	86	55	31	24	13	8	11	1,608
Weapons – Carrying, Possessing	121	108	88	81	78	59	64	230	137	88	47	41	30	19	11	14	1,216
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	15	27	32	30	22	26	25	75	50	36	21	20	6	7	4	3	399
Sex Offenses	84	81	88	65	74	62	61	242	231	168	108	68	57	49	35	24	1,497
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	6	15	16	17	15	17	11	53	31	12	8	7	2	3	1	1	215
Marijuana	55	64	57	58	56	62	46	184	71	23	13	3	4	6	–	–	702
Synthetic Narcotics	4	3	–	4	3	5	4	14	3	2	1	–	2	1	–	–	46
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	2	4	1	6	4	8	4	13	11	4	–	5	–	1	–	–	63
DRUGS, POSSESSION																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	11	8	14	17	12	13	14	68	35	10	5	4	1	2	–	1	215
Marijuana	495	434	459	353	317	308	244	814	320	109	50	28	9	11	4	2	3,957
Synthetic Narcotics	4	8	8	7	5	3	6	19	11	5	3	1	–	–	–	–	80
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	15	12	15	17	13	26	15	68	46	29	15	8	3	–	–	–	282
All Gambling	4	–	2	2	5	–	2	3	4	3	6	6	1	4	3	–	45
Offenses Against Family And Children	12	12	12	13	4	7	7	27	26	24	9	6	8	1	3	2	173
Driving under The Influence	1,079	1,402	1,582	1,594	1,555	1,500	1,443	5,995	4,347	2,857	2,329	1,655	1,412	932	635	449	30,766
Liquor Laws	899	295	220	154	164	116	118	449	393	330	323	315	223	191	97	83	4,370
Disorderly Conduct	488	629	584	499	492	435	359	1,505	892	542	403	265	275	161	82	57	7,668
Vagrancy	17	20	15	14	16	9	10	57	36	30	31	27	19	6	12	4	323
All Other, Except Traffic	918	1,155	1,127	1,000	889	824	769	2,657	1,674	963	718	503	401	251	136	129	14,114
PART II SUBTOTAL	**4,767**	**4,824**	**4,810**	**4,347**	**4,151**	**3,913**	**3,588**	**13,879**	**9,192**	**5,787**	**4,435**	**3,189**	**2,607**	**1,747**	**1,082**	**835**	**73,153**
TOTALS	**6,756**	**6,584**	**6,168**	**5,521**	**5,090**	**4,820**	**4,333**	**16,622**	**10,836**	**6,768**	**5,061**	**3,617**	**2,967**	**1,983**	**1,213**	**1,095**	**89,434**

ADULT FEMALE ARRESTS

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	AGE																TOTAL ADULTS
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	
PART I																	
Murder And Nonneg. Manslaughter	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	12
Manslaughter By Negligence	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Forcible Rape	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Robbery	7	11	8	9	13	8	8	22	15	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	108
Aggravated Assault	14	25	16	19	22	16	13	43	36	23	14	15	12	4	3	5	280
Burglary	29	20	16	12	11	11	7	44	17	13	4	3	2	1	2	1	193
Larceny-Theft	176	212	161	134	136	123	100	383	247	202	132	133	95	79	73	115	2,501
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	8	5	3	3	5	4	9	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	45
Arson	1	3	1	–	3	1	1	3	2	1	–	2	1	2	–	1	22
PART 1 SUBTOTAL	**232**	**281**	**207**	**179**	**188**	**165**	**134**	**506**	**318**	**249**	**151**	**155**	**112**	**86**	**78**	**122**	**3,163**
PART II																	
Other Assaults – Simple	22	32	24	31	14	31	17	100	65	38	27	16	5	3	5	4	434
Forgery And Counterfeiting	9	11	7	5	10	14	7	22	13	6	7	–	1	–	–	–	112
Fraud	11	21	12	17	22	8	12	61	40	30	22	8	9	5	1	2	281
Embezzlement	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	11	4	4	3	1	1	2	–	–	44
Stolen Property	7	3	3	4	6	2	6	12	6	6	2	1	1	1	–	–	60
Vandalism	13	8	8	16	6	12	10	25	13	10	7	7	5	3	–	–	143
Weapons – Carrying, Possessing	9	14	8	9	8	12	5	29	9	7	6	1	1	1	1	–	120
Prostitution And Comm. Vice	64	96	79	110	91	89	70	183	59	10	4	2	–	–	–	–	857
Sex Offenses	8	19	16	15	10	10	21	35	16	7	3	2	1	1	2	1	176
DRUGS, SALE OR MFG.																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	2	1	5	1	3	5	1	11	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	40
Marijuana	8	10	8	13	12	18	17	33	16	3	1	–	3	–	–	–	142
Synthetic Narcotics	–	3	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	10
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
DRUGS, POSSESSION																	
Opium, Cocaine, Derivatives	2	3	2	4	1	2	1	9	5	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	33
Marijuana	58	60	59	56	48	42	39	99	49	17	9	4	3	1	–	–	544
Synthetic Narcotics	–	2	2	1	–	1	–	4	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	15
Other Dangerous Nonnarcotics	3	4	2	2	6	3	3	10	10	7	1	–	1	–	–	–	52
All Gambling	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	6
Offenses Against Family And Children	1	5	3	1	1	2	1	16	10	7	2	2	–	–	–	–	51
Driving under The Influence	96	139	123	158	173	174	137	588	425	354	283	222	130	91	41	36	3,170
Liquor Laws	137	29	20	28	23	21	25	65	58	42	56	23	19	11	5	5	567
Disorderly Conduct	74	103	112	83	77	74	79	255	144	104	73	54	37	21	9	8	1,307
Vagrancy	3	5	3	1	2	3	1	6	1	2	4	2	2	–	3	1	39
All Other, Except Traffic	95	122	133	107	106	98	76	328	208	124	81	73	48	14	8	5	1,626
PART II SUBTOTAL	**626**	**697**	**637**	**667**	**633**	**624**	**535**	**1,908**	**1,164**	**785**	**597**	**420**	**267**	**155**	**75**	**62**	**9,852**
TOTALS	**858**	**978**	**844**	**846**	**821**	**789**	**669**	**2,414**	**1,482**	**1,034**	**748**	**575**	**379**	**241**	**153**	**184**	**13,015**



Law Enforcement Employee Data

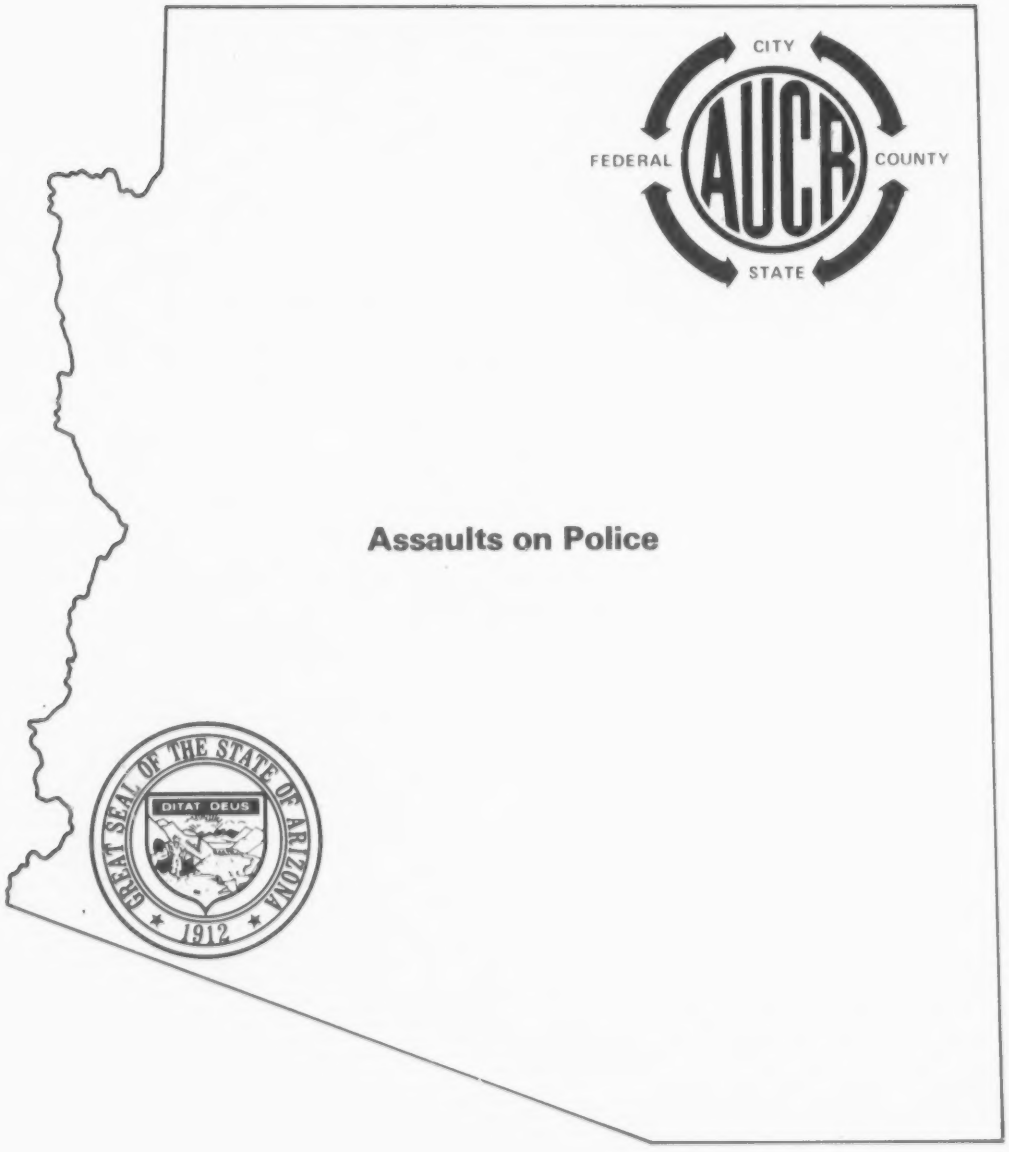
NUMBER OF FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	EMPLOYEES RATE PER 1000 POP.	TOTAL	SWORN		CIVILIAN	
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Apache County S.O.	44,497*	.56	25	13	1	6	5
Apache Junction P.D.	9,935	2.62	26	19	0	0	7
Avondale P.D.	8,134	2.46	20	15	3	0	2
Benson P.D.	4,190	3.34	14	7	1	2	4
Bisbee P.D.	7,154	2.80	20	12	2	1	5
Buckeye P.D.	3,434	4.08	14	10	0	1	3
Casa Grande P.D.	14,971	3.07	46	31	1	3	11
Chandler P.D.	29,673	2.33	69	39	3	15	12
Clarkdale P.D.	1,512	1.98	3	3	0	0	0
Clifton P.D.	4,245	1.65	7	6	1	0	0
Cochise County S.O.	29,811	3.32	99	59	2	14	24
Coconino County S.O.	32,093*	3.08	99	64	8	3	24
Coolidge P.D.	6,851	3.65	25	18	0	1	6
Cottonwood P.D.	4,550	3.52	16	8	1	1	6
Douglas P.D.	13,058	2.60	34	26	0	1	7
Duncan P.D.	603	1.66	1	1	0	0	0
Eagar P.D.	2,791	2.51	7	3	0	0	4
El Mirage P.D.	4,307	3.48	15	10	1	1	3
Eloy P.D.	6,240	3.04	19	11	1	2	5
Flagstaff P.D.	34,641	2.02	70	47	1	4	18
Florence P.D.	3,391	4.13	14	7	0	0	7
Fredonia P.D.	1,040	4.81	5	3	0	1	1
Gila County S.O.	20,323*	2.41	49	36	12	0	1
Gilbert P.D.	5,717	2.10	12	11	0	0	1
Glendale P.D.	96,988	1.75	170	135	3	9	23
Globe P.D.	6,708	3.58	24	19	0	1	4
Goodyear P.D.	2,747	4.00	11	7	0	0	4
Graham County S.O.	10,879*	1.19	13	9	0	3	1
Greenlee County S.O.	6,558	2.90	19	12	0	6	1
Hayden/Winkelman P.D.	2,265	3.09	7	6	0	0	1
Holbrook P.D.	5,785	3.80	22	15	1	0	6
Huachuca City P.D.	1,661	5.42	9	5	0	0	4
Jerome P.D.	420	7.14	3	3	0	0	0
Kearny P.D.	2,646	3.78	10	4	1	0	5
Kingman P.D.	9,257	3.78	35	19	6	3	7
Lake Havasu City P.D.	15,737	2.16	34	25	2	0	7
Mammoth P.D.	1,906	1.57	3	3	0	0	0
Marana M.O.	1,674	4.78	8	3	1	0	4
Maricopa County S.O.	207,531*	3.63	753	348	9	226	170
Mesa P.D.	152,453	2.20	336	238	7	30	61
Miami P.D.	2,716	4.79	13	10	0	1	2
Mohave County S.O.	30,699*	3.22	99	65	8	4	22
Navajo County S.O.	44,280*	1.36	60	35	1	4	20
Nogales P.D.	15,683	1.98	31	28	0	0	3
Oro Valley P.D.	1,489	4.03	6	5	1	0	0
Page P.D.	4,907	3.26	16	11	1	1	3

NUMBER OF FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES BY AGENCY AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980

DEPARTMENT	POPULATION	EMPLOYEES RATE PER 1000 POP.	TOTAL	SWORN		CIVILIAN	
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Paradise Valley P.D.	10,832	1.75	19	18	0	0	1
Parker P.D.	2,542	4.72	12	7	0	0	5
Patagonia P.D.	980	2.04	2	2	0	0	0
Payson P.D.	5,068	3.16	16	10	0	2	4
Peoria P.D.	12,251	2.61	32	23	3	2	4
Phoenix P.D.	764,911	2.96	2,262	1,572	50	200	440
Pima P.D.	1,599	1.88	3	2	0	0	1
Pima County S.O.	191,009*	2.81	536	270	22	130	114
Pinal County S.O.	40,378*	3.37	136	82	7	21	26
Prescott P.D.	20,055	2.24	45	33	0	3	9
Safford P.D.	7,010	2.28	16	14	0	0	2
St. Johns P.D.	3,343	1.20	4	4	0	0	0
Santa Cruz County S.O.	3,796	9.22	35	15	0	15	5
Scottsdale P.D.	88,364	2.14	189	118	9	25	37
Show Low P.D.	4,298	4.19	18	12	0	0	6
Sierra Vista P.D.	25,968	1.42	37	24	0	4	9
Snowflake P.D.	3,510	1.71	6	3	0	1	2
Somerton P.D.	5,761	1.04	6	6	0	0	0
South Tucson P.D.	6,554	5.34	35	21	2	6	6
Springerville P.D.	1,452	2.75	4	4	0	0	0
Superior P.D.	4,600	3.48	16	10	0	0	6
Surprise P.D.	3,723	2.15	8	8	0	0	0
Taylor P.D.	1,915	.52	1	1	0	0	0
Tempe P.D.	106,743	2.05	219	157	5	27	30
Thatcher P.D.	3,374	1.48	5	5	0	0	0
Tolleson P.D.	4,433	2.93	13	8	1	1	3
Tombstone M.O.	1,632	2.45	4	3	1	0	0
Tucson P.D.	330,537	2.34	773	540	31	52	150
Wickenburg P.D.	3,535	2.83	10	10	0	0	0
Willcox P.D.	3,243	4.01	13	8	0	1	4
Williams P.D.	2,266	5.30	12	7	1	1	3
Winslow P.D.	7,921	3.03	24	18	0	0	6
Yavapai County S.O.	41,608*	2.28	95	60	2	15	18
Youngtown P.D.	2,254	5.32	12	7	1	0	4
Yuma P.D.	42,433	2.22	94	73	2	3	16
Yuma County S.O.	39,818*	2.11	84	73	2	1	8
TOTAL	**2,717,866**		**8,808**	**5,674**	**236**	**1,177**	**1,721**
Agencies with no measurable population:							
Arizona Department of Public Safety			1,425	872	7	277	269
Arizona State University			53	34	4	8	7
Arizona Western College			7	5	1	0	1
Central Arizona College			8	7	0	0	1
Eastern Arizona College			2	1	1	0	0
Northern Arizona University			28	16	0	6	6
Pima Community College			22	16	2	1	3
University of Arizona			70	26	2	31	11
Yavapai Community College			6	5	1	0	0

** Includes Indians living within the county boundary. Most Indian tribes provide law enforcement for their reservation.*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Assaults on Police
GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
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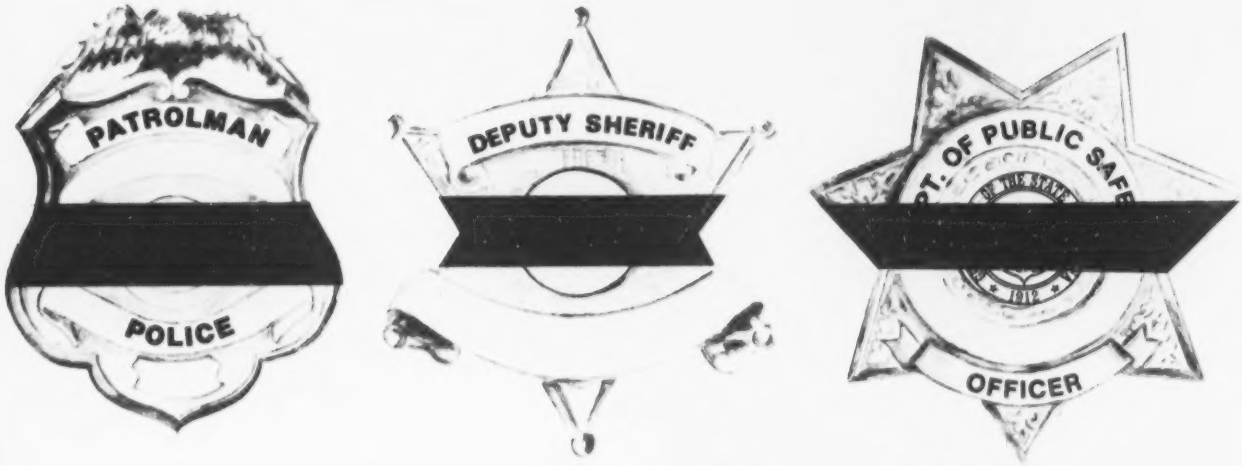


In Memoriam

TO THOSE OFFICERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTY

James Smith	Tucson Police Department	October 28, 1980
William H. Murrie	Department of Public Safety	November 19, 1980

POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

The assault of a law enforcement officer is an increasingly serious problem faced by the law enforcement adminsitrator and should be of the gravest concern to the public at large. Such acts directly affect the functioning of proper law enforcement operations and thus reduce the ability of our law enforcement agencies to combat crime and maintain law and order. The attitude of disrespect for law enforcement officials and the failure of citizens to come to the aid of the officers being attacked as they perform their lawful duties is one of the serious problems facing law enforcement today. It is a deplorable situation when those persons who have chosen a career in law enforcement must assume the risk of being killed or assaulted by a member of the society they have sworn to protect.

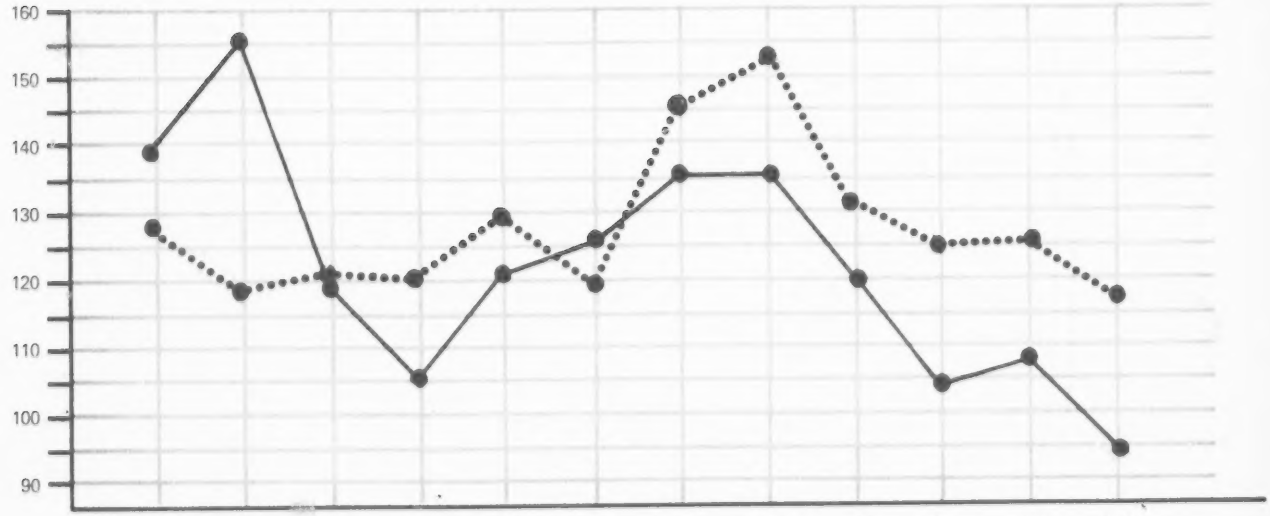
ANALYSIS

A total of 1,465 assaults were reported on Arizona law enforcement officers during 1980. This represents a 4 percent decrease over the 1,534 assaults in 1979.

The weapon most often used in the commission of the assault was hands, fists, feet, etc. This represents 80 percent of all law enforcement officers assaulted. The most dangerous activity was responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.) with 491 or 34 percent. The highest incidents of assaults occurred between 0001 and 0200 hours with 309 or 21 percent.

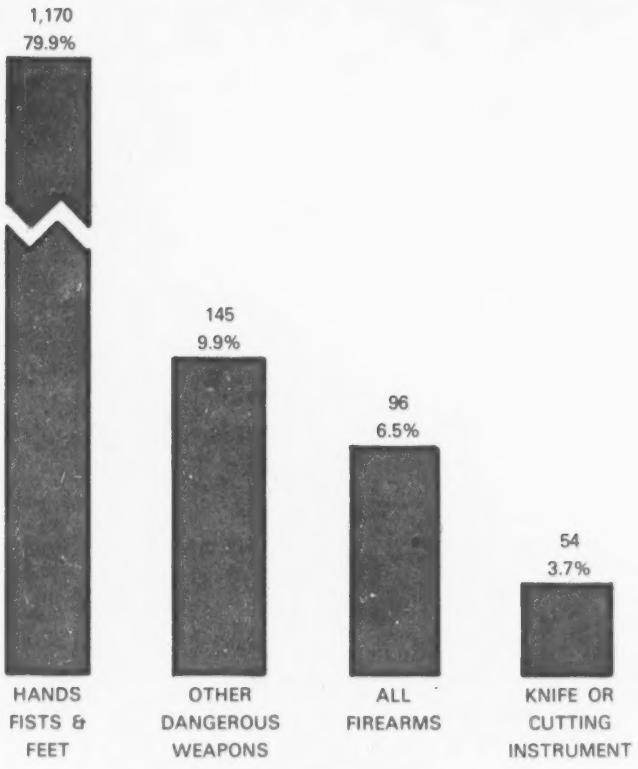
While every assault does not result in personal injury to the officer involved, 499 or 34 percent of these assaults resulted in personal injury to some extent. This is a decrease from the 37 percent reported in 1979.

Officers Assaulted by Month
1980 vs. 1979

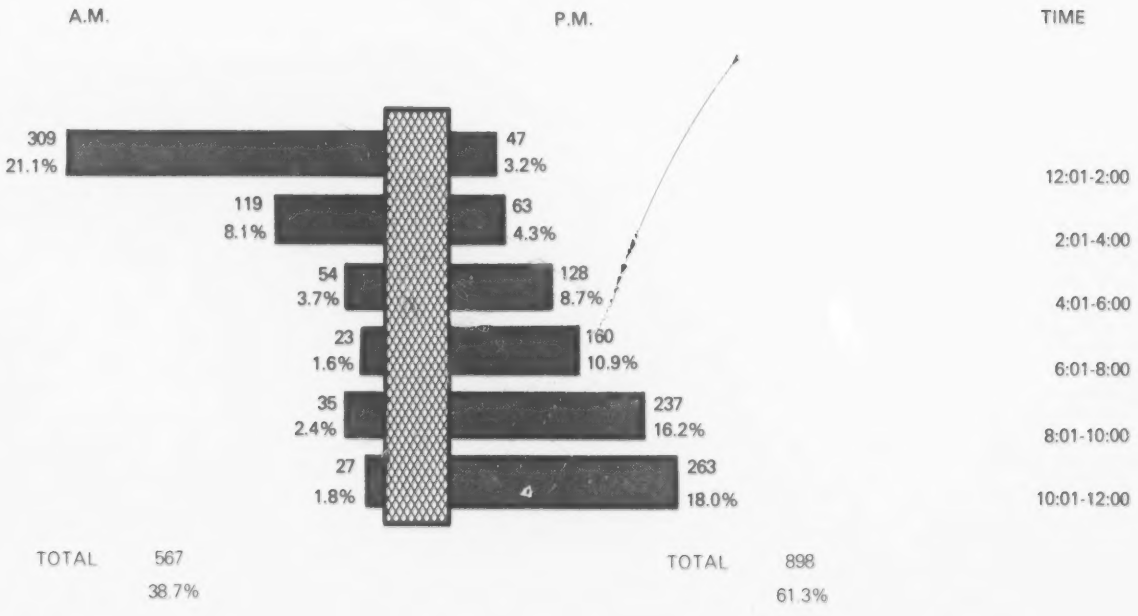


KEY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1979 ●●●●●●●●●	128	119	121	121	130	119	145	152	132	124	125	118
1980 ———	139	156	119	105	121	126	136	136	120	104	108	95

OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY WEAPON

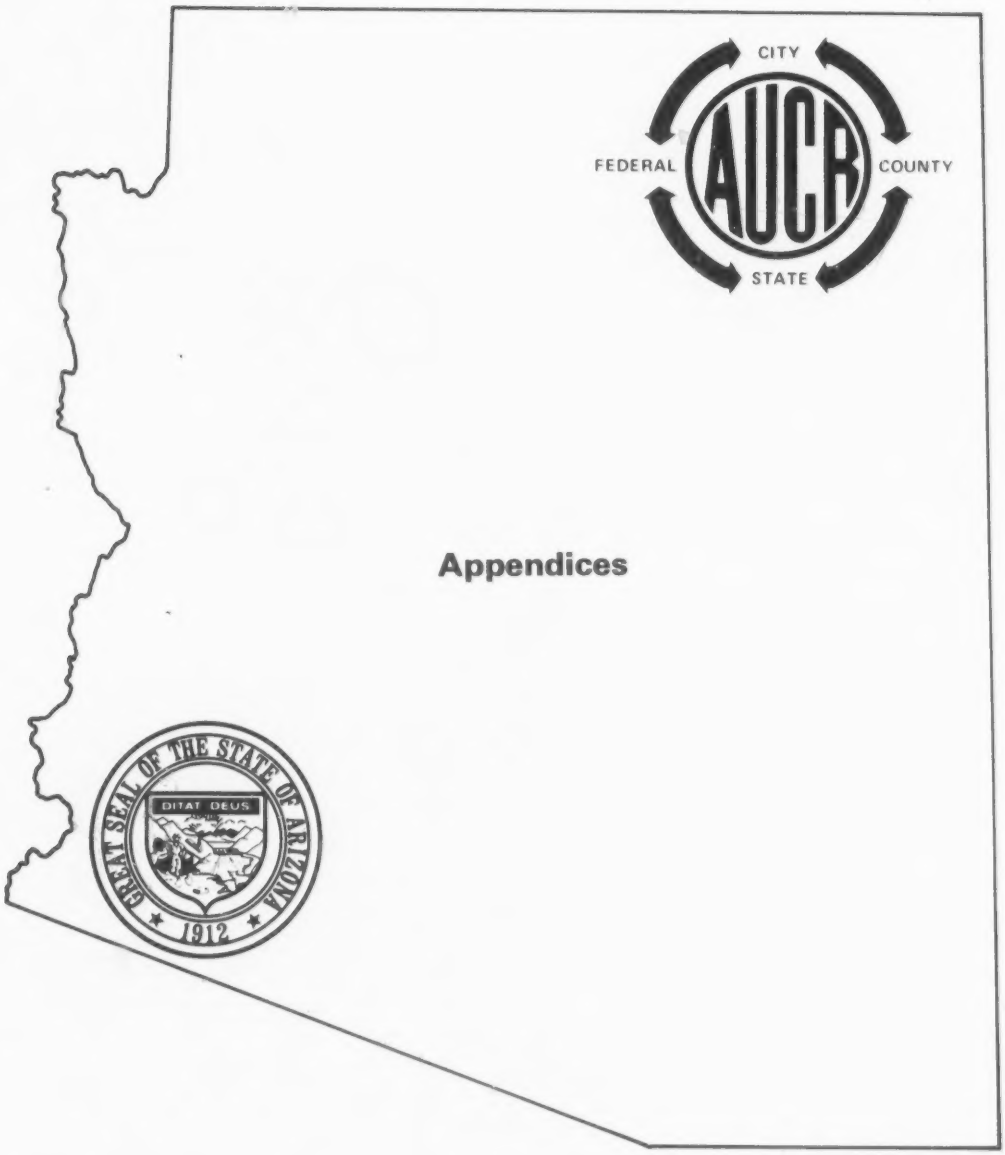


TIME OF ASSAULT



OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	Type of Weapon				Totals	Type of Assignment							Police Assaults Cleared
	Fire-arms	Knife/ Cut. Inst.	Other Dang. Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet		Two Man Vehicle	One Man Veh.		Detective Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
Responding to "disturbance" calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	52	21	49	369	491	126	81	266	6	5	2	5	481
Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	–	3	2	10	15	5	–	9	–	–	1	–	15
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	4	–	–	2	6	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	5
Attempting other arrests	5	3	16	256	280	39	56	160	3	9	3	10	276
Civil disorder (Riot, mass disobedience)	–	2	6	24	32	5	1	24	–	–	1	1	32
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	3	11	186	201	36	39	78	2	2	17	27	200
Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	10	15	8	110	143	38	41	48	4	2	5	5	137
Ambush — No warning	6	–	3	1	10	1	4	2	1	1	1	–	7
Mentally deranged	2	2	–	9	13	2	1	10	–	–	–	–	12
Traffic pursuits and stops	5	5	30	127	167	27	47	79	2	3	6	3	159
All other	11	–	20	76	107	10	18	49	4	10	12	4	98
TOTALS	**96**	**54**	**145**	**1,170**	**1,465**	**291**	**290**	**727**	**22**	**32**	**48**	**55**	**1,422**
Personal Injury	13	12	43	431	499								
No Personal Injury	83	42	102	739	966								


CITY
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GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
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1912

Appendices

Arizona Counties

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms

CRIME ANALYSIS — Statements relating to type and nature of crimes and rates of occurrence and distribution in Arizona, but not comparisons of agencies or causes.

CRIME RATE — A figure which represents the number of crimes committed known to the police for each 1,000 population. A crime rate should be considered a victim risk rate in that it demonstrates the risk of becoming a victim of crime.

CRIME INDEX — The sum total of seven major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geograpnical area. Crime classifications used in the index are: (1) murder, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary, (6) larceny-theft and (7) motor vehicle theft. Each of these offenses is referred to as an "Index Offense."

CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS — For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is (1) arrested, (2) charged with the commission of an offense and (3) turned over to court for prosecution. In certain situations police are not able to follow these three steps. In many instances police have exhausted all leads and have done everything else possible to clear a case. If the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally: (1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender, (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution, (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he could be taken into custody and (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.

PART I OFFENSES — The first of two main categories of crime classes composing a universal crime classification system established for crime reporting purposes. Part I Offenses are by their nature more serious and/or occur most frequently. The monthly tabulation of Part I Offenses provides a count of "actual offenses."

PART II OFFENSES — The second of two main categories of crime classes composing a universal crime classification system established for crime reporting purposes. Part II Offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently.

JUVENILE — A person under the age of 18 years.

ADULT — A person 18 years of age or older.

WHITE — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

BLACK — A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

HISPANIC — A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.